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ABSTRACT

This report presents information from the Fall 2001 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Web-based data collection. Data were requested from more than 6,600 postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV federal student aid programs. The tables in this publication present counts of institutions by selected institutional characteristics and the number of degrees and other formal awards conferred in the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 by the Title IV postsecondary institutions. Examination of the Title IV degree-granting institutions indicates that 41% were public institutions, 40% were private not-for-profit institutions, and 19% were private for-profit institutions. Of the non-degree-granting Title IV institutions located in the United States, 17% were public institutions, 12 % were private not-for-profit institutions, and 71% were private-for-profit institutions. In the 2000-2001 academic year, about 2.4 million degrees were awarded by Title IV degree-granting institutions in the United States. Of these, 51% were bachelor's degrees. A section of the report discusses the methodology by which these data were collected and analyzed. (Contains 1 figure and 42 tables.) (SLD)

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U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2003-158

# Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2001 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2000–01

## E.D. Tabs

**June 2003**

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The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Fall Enrollment, Completions, and Fall Staff components. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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## Summary

### Introduction

This report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2001 data collection, which included institutional characteristics data for the 2001–02 academic year and completions data covering the period July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001. These data were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

IPEDS collects data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and its outlying areas.[1] For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,458 institutions in the United States and the 157 in the outlying areas that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2001–02 academic year.[2] In addition, institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs are offered the opportunity to participate in the IPEDS data collection.

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from the 6,615 Title IV institutions in fall 2001. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.[3] Institutions provided institutional characteristics and price data for the 2001–02 academic year and completions data (degrees and other formal awards conferred) during the 2000–01 academic year. This report presents data for all Title IV institutions.

### Institutional Characteristics

NCES and other researchers use data from the Institutional Characteristics component of IPEDS to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on sector, level, control, and affiliation allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, accreditation, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

Institutions were classified as degree-granting if they awarded at least one associate's or higher degree in academic year 2000–01. Of the 6,458 Title IV institutions in the United States, 4,197 institutions, or 65 percent of all U.S. Title IV institutions, granted a degree during this period (table A).

[1]Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
[2]Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.
[3] See http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Institutions may be further classified by their control and level. Among the Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States, 59 percent offered a bachelor's or higher degree, while 41 percent offered an associate's as the highest degree (figure 1). Considering Title IV institutions in the United States that award certificates only (non-degree-granting), 76 percent offered certificates for completing programs of less than 2 years' duration, another 22 percent offered certificates requiring at least 2 but less than 4 years of study, and 1 percent offered certificates at the post-baccalaureate level or higher.

Further examination of the Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States indicates that 41 percent were public institutions, 40 percent were private not-for-profit institutions, and 19 percent were private for-profit institutions. Of the non-degree-granting Title IV institutions located in the United States, 17 percent were public institutions, 12 percent were private not-for-profit institutions, and 71 percent were private for-profit institutions.

**Completions**

During the 2000–01 academic year, about 2.4 million degrees were awarded by Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States. Of the total number of degrees awarded, 24 percent were associate's degrees, 51 percent were bachelor's degrees, 19 percent were master's degrees, 2 percent were doctor's degrees, and 3 percent were first-professional degrees[4] (table B).

*Control of Institutions*

Public institutions awarded two-thirds (65 percent) of all degrees from Title IV degree-granting institutions in the United States during the 2000–01 academic year, while private not-for-profit institutions awarded 30 percent and private for-profit institutions accounted for the remaining 5 percent (table C). Public and private not-for-profit institutions awarded more bachelor's degrees than any other type of degree. Bachelor's degrees accounted for 52 percent of all degrees awarded by public institutions and 56 percent of all degrees awarded by private not-for-profit institutions during 2000–01 (table B). Private for-profit institutions, on the other hand, were more likely to award associate's degrees. Associate's degrees accounted for 68 percent of the degrees awarded by private for-profit institutions during the 2000–01 academic year.

Public institutions awarded the majority of degrees at all levels, except at the first-professional level. They awarded 79 percent of associate's degrees, 65 percent of bachelor's degrees, 53 percent of master's degrees, and 63 percent of doctor's degrees (table C). The majority of first-professional degrees (59 percent) were awarded by private not-for-profit institutions, while public institutions awarded 41 percent of the degrees at this level.

[4]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Table A. Title IV institutions, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2001–02

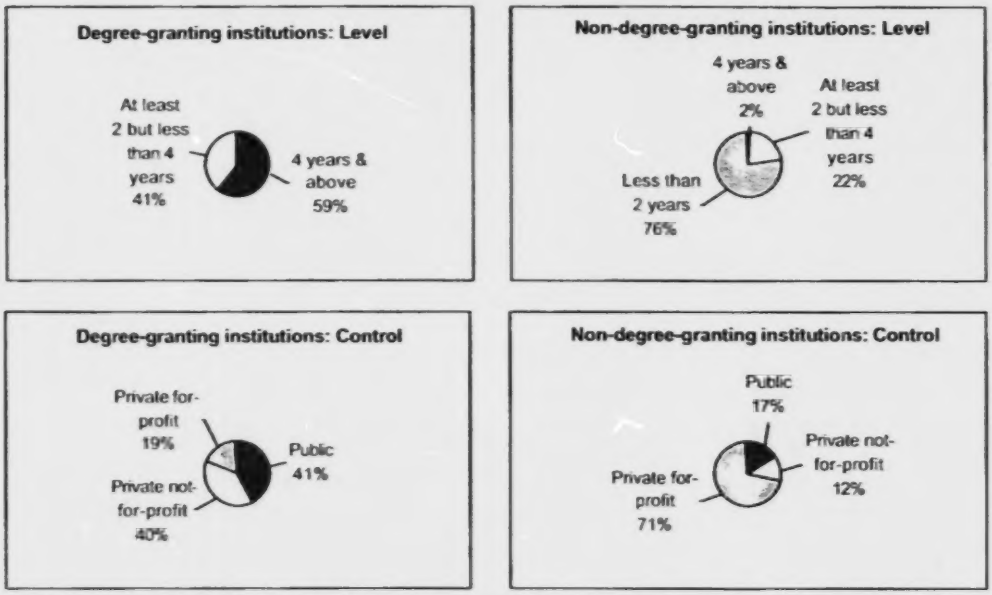
| Degree-granting status and level of institution | United States | | | | | Outlying areas | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Private | | | | Private | |
| | Total | Total | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Total | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| All institutions | 6,615 | 6,458 | 2,099 | 1,941 | 2,418 | 157 | 30 | 49 | 78 |
| 4 years and above | 2,578 | 2,520 | 629 | 1,567 | 324 | 58 | 17 | 35 | 6 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 2,240 | 2,213 | 1,165 | 269 | 779 | 27 | 13 | 2 | 12 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,797 | 1,725 | 305 | 105 | 1,315 | 72 | 0 | 12 | 60 |
| Degree-granting | 4,279 | 4,197 | 1,713 | 1,676 | 808 | 82 | 30 | 37 | 15 |
| 4 years and above | 2,545 | 2,487 | 628 | 1,541 | 318 | 58 | 17 | 35 | 6 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 1,734 | 1,710 | 1,085 | 135 | 490 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 9 |
| Less than 2 years | † | † | † | † | † | † | † | † | † |
| Non-degree-granting | 2,336 | 2,261 | 386 | 265 | 1,610 | 75 | 0 | 12 | 63 |
| 4 years and above | 33 | 33 | 1 | 26 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 506 | 503 | 80 | 134 | 289 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,797 | 1,725 | 305 | 105 | 1,315 | 72 | 0 | 12 | 60 |

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Figure 1. Title IV institutions, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02


Degree-granting institutions: Level
At least 2 but less than 4 years 41%
4 years & above 59%
Non-degree-granting institutions: Level
4 years & above 2%
At least 2 but less than 4 years 22%
Less than 2 years 76%
Degree-granting institutions: Control
Private for-profit 19%
Public 41%
Private not-for-profit 40%
Non-degree-granting institutions: Control
Public 17%
Private not-for-profit 12%
Private for-profit 71%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table B. Number and percentage of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and level of degree: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Level of degree | Total | Public | Private not-for-profit | Private for-profit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total, all degrees | 2,416,123 | 1,575,799 | 727,949 | 112,375 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Associate's degrees | 578,865 | 456,487 | 45,711 | 76,667 |
| Percent of total | 24.0 | 29.0 | 6.3 | 68.2 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,244,171 | 812,438 | 408,701 | 23,032 |
| Percent of total | 51.5 | 51.6 | 56.1 | 20.5 |
| Master's degrees | 468,476 | 246,054 | 210,789 | 11,633 |
| Percent of total | 19.4 | 15.6 | 29.0 | 10.4 |
| Doctor's degrees | 44,904 | 28,187 | 15,920 | 797 |
| Percent of total | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 79,707 | 32,633 | 46,828 | 246 |
| Percent of total | 3.3 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 0.2 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.), theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table C. Degrees conferred by Title IV institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity | Total degrees | | Associate's degrees | | Bachelor's degrees | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| All institutions | 2,416,123 | 100.0 | 578,865 | 100.0 | 1,244,171 | 100.0 |
| Control of institution | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,575,799 | 65.2 | 456,487 | 78.9 | 812,438 | 65.3 |
| Private not-for-profit | 727,949 | 30.1 | 45,711 | 7.9 | 408,701 | 32.8 |
| Private for-profit | 112,375 | 4.7 | 76,667 | 13.2 | 23,032 | 1.9 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Men | 1,025,426 | 42.4 | 231,645 | 40.0 | 531,840 | 42.7 |
| Women | 1,390,697 | 57.6 | 347,220 | 60.0 | 712,331 | 57.3 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 1,664,805 | 68.9 | 396,403 | 68.5 | 890,077 | 71.5 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 211,044 | 8.7 | 61,600 | 10.6 | 106,775 | 8.6 |
| Hispanic | 154,687 | 6.4 | 55,230 | 9.5 | 74,493 | 6.0 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 136,700 | 5.7 | 27,418 | 4.7 | 75,595 | 6.1 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 18,062 | 0.7 | 6,392 | 1.1 | 8,683 | 0.7 |
| Race/ethnicity unknown | 104,983 | 4.3 | 20,261 | 3.5 | 48,737 | 3.9 |
| Nonresident alien | 125,842 | 5.2 | 11,561 | 2.0 | 39,811 | 3.2 |

| Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity | Master's degrees | | Doctor's degrees | | First-professional degrees[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| All institutions | 468,476 | 100.0 | 44,904 | 100.0 | 79,707 | 100.0 |
| Control of institution | | | | | | |
| Public | 246,054 | 52.5 | 28,187 | 62.8 | 32,633 | 40.9 |
| Private not-for-profit | 210,789 | 45.0 | 15,920 | 35.5 | 46,828 | 58.8 |
| Private for-profit | 11,633 | 2.5 | 797 | 1.8 | 246 | 0.3 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Men | 194,351 | 41.5 | 24,728 | 55.1 | 42,862 | 53.8 |
| Women | 274,125 | 58.5 | 20,176 | 44.9 | 36,845 | 46.2 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 296,108 | 63.2 | 25,865 | 57.6 | 56,352 | 70.7 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 35,364 | 7.5 | 2,091 | 4.7 | 5,214 | 6.5 |
| Hispanic | 19,879 | 4.2 | 1,430 | 3.2 | 3,655 | 4.6 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 22,272 | 4.8 | 2,440 | 5.4 | 8,975 | 11.3 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2,293 | 0.5 | 170 | 0.4 | 524 | 0.7 |
| Race/ethnicity unknown | 31,136 | 6.6 | 1,945 | 4.3 | 2,904 | 3.6 |
| Nonresident alien | 61,424 | 13.1 | 10,963 | 24.4 | 2,083 | 2.6 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.



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*Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Recipients*

Women earned more degrees than men in academic year 2000–01 (table C). Overall, about 58 percent of all degrees were awarded to women. Women earned more associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees than men in 2000–01. They received 60 percent of the associate's degrees, 57 percent of the bachelor's degrees, and 59 percent of the master's degrees. On the other hand, men earned more doctor's and first-professional degrees, 55 percent and 54 percent, respectively.

Over two-thirds (69 percent) of all degrees conferred during the 2000–01 academic year were awarded to White, non-Hispanic students; 22 percent were awarded to minority students; and 10 percent were awarded to nonresident aliens (5.2 percent) or individuals whose race/ethnicity was unknown (4.3 percent). The majority of degrees at each level were awarded to White, non-Hispanic students: 68 percent of associate's degrees, 72 percent of bachelor's degrees, 63 percent of master's degrees, 58 percent of doctor's degrees, and 71 percent of first-professional degrees.

The proportion of degrees awarded to minority students was highest at the associate's level, where they received 26 percent of these degrees. Minorities were also awarded 21 percent of bachelor's degrees, 17 percent of master's degrees, 14 percent of doctor's degrees, and 23 percent of first-professional degrees.

Although the proportion of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens varied by level, they received 13 percent of all master's degrees and 24 percent of all doctor's degrees, much higher proportions than any individual or specific group other than White, non-Hispanic.

**Tuition and Fees**

The overall increase in tuition and fees charged by institutions between 1996–97 and 2001–02 varied by student level and state residency status (table D). Note that these are average institutional charges; the numbers do not reflect average amounts paid by students because charges are *not* weighted by enrollment nor is financial aid taken into consideration.[5] Undergraduate tuition and required fees at public 4-year institutions rose 26 percent between 1996–97 and 2001–02 for in-state students and 25 percent for out-of-state students. Between 1996–97 and 2001–02, graduate tuition and required fees at public institutions rose 30 percent for in-state students and 27 percent for out-of-state students.

Among 4-year institutions, private for-profit institutions reported the largest increases in tuition and required fees. At 4-year private not-for-profit institutions, tuition and fees charged to both undergraduates and graduates rose during this period (37 percent and 31 percent, respectively).

Increases at public 2-year institutions were lowest during the period; charges to in-state students increased 18 percent, while charges to those attending out-of-state rose 20 percent. Private not-for-profit 2-year institutions increased their tuition and required fees between 1996–97 and 2001–02 more than any other type of institution—61 percent, while tuition at 2-year private for-profit institutions increased 40 percent.

[5]See also "How Families of Low and Middle-income Undergraduates Pay for College," NCES2003-162, which is due to be published shortly.

Table D. Changes in average charges by institutions for tuition and required fees to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by student level, residency, and year of tuition and required fees: United States, academic years 1996–97 and 2001–02

| Student level, residency, and year of tuition and required fees | Tuition and required fees: 4-year and above institutions | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | |
| | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Undergraduate | | | |
| In-state | | | |
| 1996–97 | $2,947 | † | † |
| 2001–02 | $3,705 | † | † |
| Percent change | 26 | † | † |
| All other | | | |
| 1996–97 | $7,578 | $9,985 | $7,835 |
| 2001–02 | $9,441 | $13,631 | $10,809 |
| Percent change | 25 | 37 | 38 |
| Graduate | | | |
| In-state | | | |
| 1996–97 | $3,282 | † | † |
| 2001–02 | $4,252 | † | † |
| Percent change | 30 | † | † |
| All other | | | |
| 1996–97 | $7,567 | $7,934 | $8,320 |
| 2001–02 | $9,596 | $10,416 | $12,097 |
| Percent change | 27 | 31 | 45 |

| Student level, residency, and year of tuition and required fees | Tuition and required fees: At least 2-year but less than 4-year institutions | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | |
| | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Undergraduate | | | |
| In-state | | | |
| 1996–97 | $1,601 | † | † |
| 2001–02 | $1,890 | † | † |
| Percent change | 18 | † | † |
| All other | | | |
| 1996–97 | $3,722 | $5,032 | $6,911 |
| 2001–02 | $4,482 | $8,095 | $9,699 |
| Percent change | 20 | 61 | 40 |

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.0 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1996 and Fall 2001.



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**Price of Attendance**

Price of attendance is an estimate of the total amount an incoming undergraduate student will be required to pay to attend college. This price includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain designated other expenses such as transportation. IPEDS collects price of attendance information for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students from Title IV institutions. These estimates are the amounts provided by the institutions' financial aid offices and are used to determine a student's financial need.

Considering differences in price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students (referred to here as "undergraduates") by institutional control, 4-year private not-for-profit institutions were more expensive than either private for-profit or public institutions of the same level (table E). The average price of attendance for undergraduates attending 4-year private not-for-profit institutions in 2001–02 was $20,667. This was higher than the price of $18,978 for these same students at 4-year private for-profit institutions. Public institutions reported the lowest prices among 4-year institutions, $10,559 for in-state undergraduates and $16,285 for out-of-state undergraduates, during the 2001-02 academic year.

Two-year public institutions offered the lowest price of attendance overall during this same period, $8,020 to in-state students and $10,615 to out-of-state students. For the 2001–02 academic year, students attending private institutions paid higher prices. At private for-profit 2-year institutions, first-time students could expect to pay $16,802 on average, while their counterparts at private not-for-profit institutions paid $14,966.

Table E. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, residency, and level of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Control of institution, residency, and level of institution | On-campus price | Off-campus (not with family) price | Off-campus (with family) price |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public institutions | | | |
| In-state | | | |
| 4 years and above | $11,721 | $12,734 | $7,222 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 8,098 | 10,496 | 5,466 |
| Out-of-state | | | |
| 4 years and above | 17,447 | 18,459 | 12,948 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 10,693 | 13,091 | 8,060 |
| Private not-for-profit institutions | | | |
| 4 years and above | 21,970 | 22,787 | 17,245 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 15,406 | 17,780 | 11,711 |
| Private for-profit institutions | | | |
| 4 years and above | 20,889 | 20,703 | 15,341 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 17,716 | 18,788 | 13,901 |

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.6 percent to 100.0 percent. Price of attendance includes tuition and fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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**Compendium of Tables**

Table 1. Title IV institutions and offices, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2001–02

| Degree-granting status and level of institution/office | United States | | | | Outlying areas | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Private | | | Private | |
| | Total | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Institutions | 6,615 | 2,099 | 1,941 | 2,418 | 30 | 49 | 78 |
| 4 years and above | 2,578 | 629 | 1,567 | 324 | 17 | 35 | 6 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 2,240 | 1,165 | 269 | 779 | 13 | 2 | 12 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,797 | 305 | 105 | 1,315 | 0 | 12 | 60 |
| Degree-granting | 4,279 | 1,713 | 1,676 | 808 | 30 | 37 | 15 |
| 4 years and above | 2,545 | 628 | 1,541 | 318 | 17 | 35 | 6 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 1,734 | 1,085 | 135 | 490 | 13 | 2 | 9 |
| Less than 2 years | † | † | † | † | † | † | † |
| Non-degree-granting | 2,336 | 386 | 265 | 1,610 | 0 | 12 | 63 |
| 4 years and above | 33 | 1 | 26 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 506 | 80 | 134 | 289 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,797 | 305 | 105 | 1,315 | 0 | 12 | 60 |
| Administrative offices | 81 | 67 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 years and above | 49 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 29 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less than 2 years | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. Administrative offices are not shown by degree-granting status since they are not authorized to grant degrees; the types of degrees/awards granted may vary among the institutions they administer. Level of administrative office is determined based on the highest level of offering among all institutions in the system. Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02

| State or outlying area | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | | Less than 2 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Private | | | Private | | | Private | |
| | | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| United States | 6,458 | 629 | 1,567 | 324 | 1,165 | 269 | 779 | 305 | 105 | 1,315 |
| Alabama | 85 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 29 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Alaska | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Arizona | 106 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 28 |
| Arkansas | 83 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 26 |
| California | 646 | 32 | 151 | 50 | 113 | 21 | 65 | 11 | 23 | 180 |
| Colorado | 98 | 14 | 12 | 21 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 15 |
| Connecticut | 82 | 11 | 19 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 31 |
| Delaware | 14 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| District of Columbia | 22 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Florida | 291 | 12 | 53 | 36 | 58 | 8 | 41 | 7 | 6 | 70 |
| Georgia | 168 | 21 | 34 | 13 | 54 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Hawaii | 27 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Idaho | 26 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Illinois | 269 | 12 | 87 | 24 | 48 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 62 |
| Indiana | 130 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| Iowa | 90 | 3 | 38 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 85 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| Kentucky | 113 | 8 | 26 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Louisiana | 144 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 48 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Maine | 44 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Maryland | 90 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 21 |
| Massachusetts | 179 | 15 | 80 | 1 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 39 |
| Michigan | 174 | 15 | 58 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 56 |
| Minnesota | 136 | 11 | 36 | 12 | 43 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 12 |
| Mississippi | 58 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Missouri | 198 | 14 | 54 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 0 | 28 |
| Montana | 32 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 49 | 7 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nevada | 24 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 37 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| New Jersey | 142 | 14 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 60 |
| New Mexico | 52 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| New York | 457 | 47 | 165 | 12 | 36 | 44 | 37 | 35 | 19 | 62 |
| North Carolina | 151 | 16 | 41 | 0 | 59 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 26 |
| North Dakota | 26 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ohio | 310 | 24 | 68 | 4 | 40 | 11 | 78 | 53 | 4 | 28 |
| Oklahoma | 135 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 27 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 36 |
| Oregon | 85 | 10 | 25 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 426 | 46 | 104 | 6 | 24 | 41 | 81 | 36 | 7 | 81 |
| Rhode Island | 26 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| South Carolina | 75 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| South Dakota | 31 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 144 | 10 | 44 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 1 | 26 |
| Texas | 356 | 42 | 50 | 10 | 68 | 6 | 36 | 1 | 3 | 140 |
| Utah | 50 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Vermont | 30 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Virginia | 157 | 15 | 33 | 20 | 25 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 33 |
| Washington | 121 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 34 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| West Virginia | 72 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 22 | 13 | 6 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 90 | 13 | 30 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02—Continued

| State or outlying area | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | | Less than 2 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Public | Private | | Public | Private | | Public | Private | |
| | | | Not-for-profit | For-profit | | Not-for-profit | For-profit | | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Outlying areas | 157 | 17 | 35 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 60 |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Federated States of Micronesia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall Islands | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 144 | 13 | 35 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 12 | 60 |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02

| State or outlying area | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Private | | | Private | |
| | | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| United States | 4,197 | 628 | 1,541 | 318 | 1,085 | 135 | 490 |
| Alabama | 75 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 29 | 4 | 2 |
| Alaska | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 74 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 18 |
| Arkansas | 46 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 2 |
| California | 413 | 32 | 150 | 49 | 111 | 20 | 51 |
| Colorado | 76 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| Connecticut | 46 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 3 |
| Delaware | 10 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 17 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 166 | 12 | 53 | 36 | 28 | 7 | 30 |
| Georgia | 128 | 21 | 33 | 13 | 53 | 4 | 4 |
| Hawaii | 21 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Idaho | 14 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Illinois | 184 | 12 | 84 | 23 | 48 | 5 | 12 |
| Indiana | 98 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 20 |
| Iowa | 63 | 3 | 36 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 2 |
| Kansas | 62 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 26 | 2 | 3 |
| Kentucky | 79 | 8 | 25 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 15 |
| Louisiana | 85 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 11 |
| Maine | 33 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| Maryland | 63 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 119 | 15 | 78 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 4 |
| Michigan | 107 | 15 | 58 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 2 |
| Minnesota | 114 | 11 | 35 | 12 | 41 | 2 | 13 |
| Mississippi | 41 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 2 |
| Missouri | 119 | 13 | 53 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 19 |
| Montana | 24 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 38 | 7 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Nevada | 15 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| New Hampshire | 25 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 57 | 14 | 20 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 44 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| New York | 311 | 47 | 163 | 12 | 35 | 22 | 32 |
| North Carolina | 121 | 16 | 41 | 0 | 59 | 1 | 4 |
| North Dakota | 21 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio | 178 | 24 | 68 | 4 | 37 | 2 | 43 |
| Oklahoma | 52 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 4 |
| Oregon | 57 | 10 | 24 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 260 | 46 | 99 | 6 | 22 | 15 | 72 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 26 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 87 | 10 | 44 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 13 |
| Texas | 198 | 42 | 50 | 9 | 67 | 4 | 26 |
| Utah | 24 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Vermont | 27 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia | 100 | 15 | 33 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 8 |
| Washington | 80 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 34 | 0 | 5 |
| West Virginia | 37 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| Wisconsin | 69 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 3 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02—Continued

| State or outlying area | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Public | Private | | Public | Private | |
| | | | Not-for-profit | For-profit | | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Outlying areas | 82 | 17 | 35 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 9 |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Federated States of Micronesia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall Islands | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 69 | 13 | 35 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Virgin Islands | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 4. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Degree-granting status and highest level of offering | Total | Public | Private not-for-profit | Private for-profit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All institutions | 6,458 | 2,099 | 1,941 | 2,418 |
| Less than 1 year | 259 | 11 | 24 | 224 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 1,467 | 294 | 81 | 1,092 |
| Associate's degree | 1,274 | 712 | 122 | 440 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 939 | 453 | 147 | 339 |
| Bachelor's degree | 716 | 82 | 484 | 150 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificate | 71 | 5 | 51 | 15 |
| Master's degree | 826 | 182 | 541 | 103 |
| Post-master's certificate | 203 | 99 | 102 | 2 |
| Doctor's degree | 666 | 255 | 361 | 50 |
| First-professional degree or certificate only[1] | 35 | 6 | 26 | 3 |
| First-professional certificate only[2] | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other[3] | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Degree-granting | 4,197 | 1,713 | 1,676 | 808 |
| Associate's degree | 1,274 | 712 | 122 | 440 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 436 | 373 | 13 | 50 |
| Bachelor's degree | 716 | 82 | 484 | 150 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificate | 42 | 4 | 28 | 10 |
| Master's degree | 826 | 182 | 541 | 103 |
| Post-master's certificate | 201 | 99 | 100 | 2 |
| Doctor's degree | 666 | 255 | 361 | 50 |
| First-professional degree only[1] | 35 | 6 | 26 | 3 |
| Other[3] | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Non-degree-granting | 2,261 | 386 | 265 | 1,610 |
| Less than 1 year | 259 | 11 | 24 | 224 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 1,467 | 294 | 81 | 1,092 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 503 | 80 | 134 | 289 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificate | 29 | 1 | 23 | 5 |
| Post-master's certificate | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| First-professional certificate only[2] | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).
[2]These institutions offer only first-professional certificates.
[3]These institutions offer only a first-professional degree and a less-than-1-year award.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Table 5. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and levels offered: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Degree-granting status and level of offering | Total | Public | Private not-for-profit | Private for-profit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All institutions | 6,458 | 2,099 | 1,941 | 2,418 |
| Less than 1 year | 3,063 | 1,161 | 338 | 1,564 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 3,719 | 1,535 | 458 | 1,726 |
| Associate's degree | 2,820 | 1,360 | 734 | 726 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 1,136 | 510 | 267 | 359 |
| Bachelor's degree | 2,166 | 612 | 1,310 | 244 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificate | 712 | 214 | 394 | 104 |
| Master's degree | 1,668 | 536 | 977 | 155 |
| Post-master's certificate | 552 | 264 | 251 | 37 |
| Doctor's degree | 666 | 255 | 361 | 50 |
| First-professional degree[1] | 543 | 154 | 386 | 3 |
| First-professional certificate | 87 | 35 | 51 | 1 |
| Other | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Degree-granting | 4,197 | 1,713 | 1,676 | 808 |
| Less than 1 year | 1,536 | 935 | 266 | 335 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 1,965 | 1,168 | 351 | 446 |
| Associate's degree | 2,820 | 1,360 | 734 | 726 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 633 | 430 | 133 | 70 |
| Bachelor's degree | 2,166 | 612 | 1,310 | 244 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificate | 682 | 213 | 370 | 99 |
| Master's degree | 1,668 | 536 | 977 | 155 |
| Post-master's certificate | 550 | 264 | 249 | 37 |
| Doctor's degree | 666 | 255 | 361 | 50 |
| First-professional degree[1] | 543 | 154 | 386 | 3 |
| First-professional certificate | 81 | 35 | 46 | 0 |
| Other | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. Detail within columns does not sum to totals because institutions offer programs at more than one level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 6. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering selected student services, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Student services | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Public | Private | | Public | Private | |
| | | | Not-for-profit | For-profit | | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| | | Number of institutions | | | | | |
| All institutions | 4,197 | 628 | 1,541 | 318 | 1,085 | 135 | 490 |
| Remedial services | 3,076 | 502 | 1,009 | 205 | 1,079 | 98 | 183 |
| Academic/career counseling services | 4,049 | 624 | 1,480 | 303 | 1,083 | 121 | 438 |
| Employment services for current students | 3,560 | 586 | 1,244 | 215 | 1,001 | 94 | 420 |
| Placement services for program completers | 3,452 | 587 | 1,188 | 168 | 942 | 85 | 482 |
| On-campus day care for children of students | 1,193 | 368 | 199 | 4 | 595 | 12 | 15 |
| None of the above | 36 | 1 | 25 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Did not respond | 18 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | | Percent of institutions | | | | | |
| All institutions | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Remedial services | 73.3 | 79.9 | 65.5 | 64.5 | 99.4 | 72.6 | 37.3 |
| Academic/career counseling services | 96.5 | 99.4 | 96.0 | 95.3 | 99.8 | 89.6 | 89.4 |
| Employment services for current students | 84.8 | 93.3 | 80.7 | 67.6 | 92.3 | 69.6 | 85.7 |
| Placement services for program completers | 82.2 | 93.5 | 77.1 | 52.8 | 86.8 | 63.0 | 98.4 |
| On-campus day care for children of students | 28.4 | 58.6 | 12.9 | 1.3 | 54.8 | 8.9 | 3.1 |
| None of the above | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Did not respond | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 |

NOTE: Detail within columns does not sum to totals because institutions may offer more than one service to students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 7. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering special learning opportunities, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Special learning opportunities | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Public | Private | | Public | Private | |
| | | | Not-for-profit | For-profit | | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| | | Number of institutions | | | | | |
| All institutions | 4,197 | 628 | 1,541 | 318 | 1,085 | 135 | 490 |
| Accelerated programs | 1,066 | 230 | 467 | 58 | 258 | 16 | 37 |
| Cooperative (work-study) program | 1,546 | 338 | 376 | 75 | 659 | 29 | 69 |
| Distance learning opportunities | 2,152 | 489 | 526 | 166 | 898 | 19 | 54 |
| Dual enrollment | 1,691 | 353 | 460 | 9 | 819 | 27 | 23 |
| ROTC (any) | 919 | 375 | 446 | 6 | 86 | 6 | 0 |
| Army | 812 | 336 | 396 | 4 | 70 | 6 | 0 |
| Navy | 154 | 69 | 77 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Air Force | 506 | 210 | 247 | 2 | 44 | 3 | 0 |
| Study abroad | 1,440 | 398 | 808 | 15 | 208 | 8 | 3 |
| Weekend college | 716 | 109 | 230 | 66 | 278 | 9 | 24 |
| Teacher certification | 1,232 | 415 | 750 | 2 | 64 | 1 | 0 |
| None of the above | 696 | 17 | 230 | 69 | 21 | 54 | 305 |
| Did not respond | 134 | 9 | 49 | 11 | 31 | 10 | 24 |
| | | Percent of institutions | | | | | |
| All institutions | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Accelerated programs | 25.4 | 36.6 | 30.3 | 18.2 | 23.8 | 11.9 | 7.6 |
| Cooperative (work-study) program | 36.8 | 53.8 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 60.7 | 21.5 | 14.1 |
| Distance learning opportunities | 51.3 | 77.9 | 34.1 | 52.2 | 82.8 | 14.1 | 11.0 |
| Dual enrollment | 40.3 | 56.2 | 29.9 | 2.8 | 75.5 | 20.0 | 4.7 |
| ROTC (any) | 21.9 | 59.7 | 28.9 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| Army | 19.3 | 53.5 | 25.7 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| Navy | 3.7 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Air Force | 12.1 | 33.4 | 16.0 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Study abroad | 34.3 | 63.4 | 52.4 | 4.7 | 19.2 | 5.9 | 0.6 |
| Weekend college | 17.1 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 20.8 | 25.6 | 6.7 | 4.9 |
| Teacher certification | 29.4 | 66.1 | 48.7 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| None of the above | 16.6 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 21.7 | 1.9 | 40.0 | 62.2 |
| Did not respond | 3.2 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 4.9 |

NOTE: Detail within columns does not sum to totals because institutions may offer more than one special learning opportunity to students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 8. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by control of institution, geographic area, level of award, and gender: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2000–01

| Level of award and gender | Total | | | Public | | | Private not-for-profit | | | Private for-profit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | United States | Outlying areas | Total | United States | Outlying areas | Total | United States | Outlying areas | Total | United States | Outlying areas |
| Total, all awards | 3,040,974 | 2,994,677 | 46,297 | 1,908,042 | 1,895,091 | 12,951 | 787,075 | 772,005 | 15,070 | 345,857 | 327,581 | 18,276 |
| Men | 1,276,019 | 1,258,495 | 17,524 | 806,828 | 801,791 | 5,037 | 333,642 | 328,205 | 5,437 | 135,549 | 128,499 | 7,050 |
| Women | 1,764,955 | 1,736,182 | 28,773 | 1,101,214 | 1,093,300 | 7,914 | 453,433 | 443,800 | 9,633 | 210,308 | 199,082 | 11,226 |
| Less than 1 year | 277,402 | 275,991 | 1,411 | 156,994 | 156,977 | 17 | 12,485 | 12,207 | 278 | 107,923 | 106,807 | 1,116 |
| Men | 114,364 | 113,957 | 407 | 76,102 | 76,088 | 14 | 5,344 | 5,258 | 86 | 32,918 | 32,611 | 307 |
| Women | 163,038 | 162,034 | 1,004 | 80,892 | 80,889 | 3 | 7,141 | 6,949 | 192 | 75,005 | 74,196 | 809 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 267,781 | 250,103 | 17,678 | 141,203 | 141,002 | 201 | 15,395 | 12,149 | 3,246 | 111,183 | 96,952 | 14,231 |
| Men | 104,797 | 97,578 | 7,219 | 60,906 | 60,835 | 71 | 6,307 | 4,987 | 1,320 | 37,584 | 31,756 | 5,828 |
| Women | 162,984 | 152,525 | 10,459 | 80,297 | 80,167 | 130 | 9,088 | 7,162 | 1,926 | 73,599 | 65,196 | 8,403 |
| Associate's degrees | 586,132 | 579,387 | 6,745 | 459,803 | 456,487 | 3,316 | 46,956 | 45,717 | 1,239 | 79,373 | 77,183 | 2,190 |
| Men | 234,725 | 231,986 | 2,739 | 173,381 | 172,137 | 1,844 | 18,710 | 18,421 | 289 | 42,034 | 41,428 | 606 |
| Women | 351,407 | 347,401 | 4,006 | 285,822 | 284,350 | 1,472 | 28,246 | 27,296 | 950 | 37,339 | 35,755 | 1,584 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 26,554 | 26,409 | 145 | 11,706 | 11,645 | 61 | 4,998 | 4,980 | 18 | 9,850 | 9,784 | 66 |
| Men | 12,513 | 12,416 | 97 | 6,971 | 6,941 | 30 | 1,506 | 1,505 | 1 | 4,036 | 3,970 | 66 |
| Women | 14,041 | 13,993 | 48 | 4,735 | 4,704 | 31 | 3,492 | 3,475 | 17 | 5,814 | 5,814 | 0 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,260,308 | 1,244,171 | 16,137 | 820,514 | 812,438 | 8,076 | 416,560 | 408,701 | 7,859 | 23,234 | 23,032 | 202 |
| Men | 537,421 | 531,840 | 5,581 | 352,476 | 349,893 | 2,583 | 172,418 | 169,524 | 2,894 | 12,527 | 12,423 | 104 |
| Women | 722,887 | 712,331 | 10,556 | 468,038 | 462,545 | 5,493 | 244,142 | 239,177 | 4,965 | 10,707 | 10,609 | 98 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificates | 15,583 | 15,407 | 176 | 3,834 | 3,811 | 23 | 10,611 | 10,458 | 153 | 1,138 | 1,138 | 0 |
| Men | 5,152 | 5,122 | 30 | 1,216 | 1,212 | 4 | 3,550 | 3,524 | 26 | 386 | 386 | 0 |
| Women | 10,431 | 10,285 | 146 | 2,618 | 2,599 | 19 | 7,061 | 6,934 | 127 | 752 | 752 | 0 |
| Master's degrees | 471,329 | 468,476 | 2,853 | 246,803 | 246,054 | 749 | 212,422 | 210,789 | 1,633 | 12,104 | 11,633 | 471 |
| Men | 195,277 | 194,351 | 926 | 100,229 | 99,973 | 256 | 89,399 | 88,868 | 531 | 5,649 | 5,510 | 139 |
| Women | 276,052 | 274,125 | 1,927 | 146,574 | 146,081 | 493 | 123,023 | 121,921 | 1,102 | 6,455 | 6,123 | 332 |
| Post-master's certificates | 9,513 | 9,513 | 0 | 5,517 | 5,517 | 0 | 3,987 | 3,987 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Men | 3,255 | 3,255 | 0 | 1,734 | 1,734 | 0 | 1,519 | 1,519 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Women | 6,258 | 6,258 | 0 | 3,783 | 3,783 | 0 | 2,468 | 2,468 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Doctor's degrees | 45,068 | 44,904 | 164 | 28,280 | 28,187 | 93 | 15,991 | 15,920 | 71 | 797 | 797 | 0 |
| Men | 24,781 | 24,728 | 53 | 15,816 | 15,780 | 36 | 8,694 | 8,677 | 17 | 271 | 271 | 0 |
| Women | 20,287 | 20,176 | 111 | 12,464 | 12,407 | 57 | 7,297 | 7,243 | 54 | 526 | 526 | 0 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 80,572 | 79,707 | 865 | 32,925 | 32,633 | 292 | 47,401 | 46,828 | 573 | 246 | 246 | 0 |
| Men | 43,264 | 42,862 | 402 | 17,094 | 16,965 | 129 | 26,028 | 25,755 | 273 | 142 | 142 | 0 |
| Women | 37,308 | 36,845 | 463 | 15,831 | 15,668 | 163 | 21,373 | 21,073 | 300 | 104 | 104 | 0 |
| First-professional certificates | 732 | 609 | 123 | 463 | 340 | 123 | 269 | 269 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Men | 470 | 400 | 70 | 303 | 233 | 70 | 167 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Women | 262 | 209 | 53 | 160 | 107 | 53 | 102 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The numbers of degrees reported in table 8 are greater than the numbers reported in some other tables. Some schools that reported conferring degrees in 2000–01 are no longer classified as "degree-granting" in 2001–02. The classification as "degree-granting" is based on the institution's response to the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 9. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and geographic area: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2000–01

| Level of award and geographic area | Total awards | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total, all awards | 3,040,974 | 1,997,011 | 307,305 | 274,658 | 165,333 | 24,408 | 137,565 | 134,694 |
| United States | 2,994,677 | 1,996,859 | 306,873 | 230,188 | 164,376 | 24,408 | 137,455 | 134,518 |
| Outlying areas | 46,297 | 152 | 432 | 44,470 | 957 | 0 | 110 | 176 |
| Less than 1 year | 277,402 | 151,448 | 47,145 | 41,143 | 14,106 | 2,973 | 16,985 | 3,602 |
| United States | 275,991 | 151,448 | 47,145 | 39,762 | 14,095 | 2,973 | 16,981 | 3,587 |
| Outlying areas | 1,411 | 0 | 0 | 1,381 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 15 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 267,781 | 144,640 | 43,737 | 49,767 | 11,606 | 3,044 | 12,642 | 2,345 |
| United States | 250,103 | 144,610 | 43,616 | 32,545 | 11,386 | 3,044 | 12,637 | 2,265 |
| Outlying areas | 17,678 | 30 | 121 | 17,222 | 220 | 0 | 5 | 80 |
| Associate's degrees | 586,132 | 396,706 | 61,748 | 61,424 | 27,932 | 6,396 | 20,285 | 11,641 |
| United States | 579,387 | 396,697 | 61,690 | 55,290 | 27,431 | 6,396 | 20,283 | 11,600 |
| Outlying areas | 6,745 | 9 | 58 | 6,134 | 501 | 0 | 2 | 41 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 26,554 | 18,346 | 3,351 | 2,053 | 1,147 | 213 | 917 | 527 |
| United States | 26,409 | 18,346 | 3,351 | 1,945 | 1,110 | 213 | 917 | 527 |
| Outlying areas | 145 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,260,308 | 890,069 | 106,966 | 90,232 | 75,741 | 8,683 | 48,754 | 39,843 |
| United States | 1,244,171 | 890,077 | 106,775 | 74,493 | 75,595 | 8,683 | 48,737 | 39,811 |
| Outlying areas | 16,137 | 12 | 191 | 15,739 | 146 | 0 | 17 | 32 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificates | 15,583 | 10,541 | 672 | 1,059 | 757 | 68 | 1,248 | 1,238 |
| United States | 15,407 | 10,541 | 672 | 883 | 757 | 68 | 1,248 | 1,238 |
| Outlying areas | 176 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Master's degrees | 471,329 | 296,202 | 35,426 | 22,450 | 22,309 | 2,293 | 31,217 | 61,432 |
| United States | 468,476 | 296,108 | 35,364 | 19,879 | 22,272 | 2,293 | 31,136 | 61,424 |
| Outlying areas | 2,853 | 94 | 62 | 2,571 | 37 | 0 | 81 | 8 |
| Post-master's certificates | 9,513 | 6,519 | 945 | 288 | 235 | 40 | 633 | 853 |
| United States | 9,513 | 6,519 | 945 | 288 | 235 | 40 | 633 | 853 |
| Outlying areas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doctor's degrees | 45,068 | 25,865 | 2,091 | 1,594 | 2,440 | 170 | 1,945 | 10,963 |
| United States | 44,904 | 25,865 | 2,091 | 1,430 | 2,440 | 170 | 1,945 | 10,963 |
| Outlying areas | 164 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 80,572 | 56,359 | 5,214 | 4,507 | 8,980 | 524 | 2,905 | 2,083 |
| United States | 79,707 | 56,352 | 5,214 | 3,655 | 8,975 | 524 | 2,904 | 2,083 |
| Outlying areas | 865 | 7 | 0 | 852 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| First-professional certificates | 732 | 296 | 10 | 141 | 80 | 4 | 34 | 167 |
| United States | 609 | 296 | 10 | 18 | 80 | 4 | 34 | 167 |
| Outlying areas | 123 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1] First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The numbers of degrees reported in table 9 are greater than the numbers reported in some other tables. Some schools that reported conferring degrees in 2000–01 are no longer classified as "degree-granting" in 2001–02. The classification as "degree-granting" is based on the institution's response to the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 10. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity | Total degrees | | Associate's degrees | | Bachelor's degrees | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| All institutions | 2,416,123 | 100.0 | 578,865 | 24.0 | 1,244,171 | 51.5 |
| Control of institution | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,575,799 | 100.0 | 456,487 | 29.0 | 812,438 | 51.6 |
| Private not-for-profit | 727,949 | 100.0 | 45,711 | 6.3 | 408,701 | 56.1 |
| Private for-profit | 112,375 | 100.0 | 76,667 | 68.2 | 23,032 | 20.5 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Men | 1,025,426 | 100.0 | 231,645 | 22.6 | 531,840 | 51.9 |
| Women | 1,390,697 | 100.0 | 347,220 | 25.0 | 712,331 | 51.2 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 1,664,805 | 100.0 | 396,403 | 23.8 | 890,077 | 53.5 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 211,044 | 100.0 | 61,600 | 29.2 | 106,775 | 50.6 |
| Hispanic | 154,687 | 100.0 | 55,230 | 35.7 | 74,493 | 48.2 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 136,700 | 100.0 | 27,418 | 20.1 | 75,595 | 55.3 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 18,062 | 100.0 | 6,392 | 35.4 | 8,683 | 48.1 |
| Race/ethnicity unknown | 104,983 | 100.0 | 20,261 | 19.3 | 48,737 | 46.4 |
| Nonresident alien | 125,842 | 100.0 | 11,561 | 9.2 | 39,811 | 31.6 |

| Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity | Master's degrees | | Doctor's degrees | | First-professional degrees[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| All institutions | 468,476 | 19.4 | 44,904 | 1.9 | 79,707 | 3.3 |
| Control of institution | | | | | | |
| Public | 246,054 | 15.6 | 28,187 | 1.8 | 32,633 | 2.1 |
| Private not-for-profit | 210,789 | 29.0 | 15,920 | 2.2 | 46,828 | 6.4 |
| Private for-profit | 11,633 | 10.4 | 797 | 0.7 | 246 | 0.2 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Men | 194,351 | 19.0 | 24,728 | 2.4 | 42,862 | 4.2 |
| Women | 274,125 | 19.7 | 20,176 | 1.5 | 36,845 | 2.6 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 296,108 | 17.8 | 25,865 | 1.6 | 56,352 | 3.4 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 35,364 | 16.8 | 2,091 | 1.0 | 5,214 | 2.5 |
| Hispanic | 19,879 | 12.9 | 1,430 | 0.9 | 3,655 | 2.4 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 22,272 | 16.3 | 2,440 | 1.8 | 8,975 | 6.6 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2,293 | 12.7 | 170 | 0.9 | 524 | 2.9 |
| Race/ethnicity unknown | 31,136 | 29.7 | 1,945 | 1.9 | 2,904 | 2.8 |
| Nonresident alien | 61,424 | 48.8 | 10,963 | 8.7 | 2,083 | 1.7 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 11. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Level of degree and gender | Total | Public | Private not-for-profit | Private for-profit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total, all degrees | 2,416,123 | 1,575,799 | 727,949 | 112,375 |
| Men | 1,025,426 | 654,748 | 311,245 | 59,433 |
| Women | 1,390,697 | 921,051 | 416,704 | 52,942 |
| Associate's degrees | 578,865 | 456,487 | 45,711 | 76,667 |
| Men | 231,645 | 172,137 | 18,421 | 41,087 |
| Women | 347,220 | 284,350 | 27,290 | 35,580 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,244,171 | 812,438 | 408,701 | 23,032 |
| Men | 531,840 | 349,893 | 169,524 | 12,423 |
| Women | 712,331 | 462,545 | 239,177 | 10,609 |
| Master's degrees | 468,476 | 246,054 | 210,789 | 11,633 |
| Men | 194,351 | 99,973 | 88,868 | 5,510 |
| Women | 274,125 | 146,081 | 121,921 | 6,123 |
| Doctor's degrees | 44,904 | 28,187 | 15,920 | 797 |
| Men | 24,728 | 15,780 | 8,677 | 271 |
| Women | 20,176 | 12,407 | 7,243 | 526 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 79,707 | 32,633 | 46,828 | 246 |
| Men | 42,862 | 16,965 | 25,755 | 142 |
| Women | 36,845 | 15,668 | 21,073 | 104 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 12. Awards conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Level of award and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total, all awards | 2,729,278 | 1,860,912 | 259,313 | 183,695 | 150,537 | 21,720 | 121,918 | 131,183 |
| Men | 1,167,834 | 795,219 | 90,098 | 75,447 | 69,109 | 8,453 | 55,619 | 73,889 |
| Women | 1,561,444 | 1,065,693 | 169,215 | 108,248 | 81,428 | 13,267 | 66,299 | 57,294 |
| Less than 1 year | 146,404 | 88,659 | 25,778 | 14,859 | 6,394 | 1,762 | 7,674 | 1,278 |
| Men | 69,189 | 44,260 | 10,803 | 6,541 | 3,201 | 788 | 3,086 | 510 |
| Women | 77,215 | 44,399 | 14,975 | 8,318 | 3,193 | 974 | 4,588 | 768 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 129,342 | 82,413 | 19,074 | 12,066 | 5,769 | 1,715 | 6,812 | 1,493 |
| Men | 57,115 | 36,173 | 6,882 | 5,483 | 2,950 | 658 | 4,329 | 640 |
| Women | 72,227 | 46,240 | 12,192 | 6,583 | 2,819 | 1,057 | 2,483 | 853 |
| Associate's degrees | 578,865 | 396,403 | 61,600 | 55,230 | 27,418 | 6,392 | 20,261 | 11,561 |
| Men | 231,645 | 159,881 | 21,292 | 22,446 | 11,854 | 2,207 | 8,772 | 5,193 |
| Women | 347,220 | 236,522 | 40,308 | 32,784 | 15,564 | 4,185 | 11,489 | 6,368 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 12,555 | 8,286 | 1,815 | 907 | 622 | 73 | 540 | 312 |
| Men | 7,452 | 5,237 | 859 | 520 | 325 | 44 | 298 | 169 |
| Women | 5,103 | 3,049 | 956 | 387 | 297 | 29 | 242 | 143 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,244,171 | 890,077 | 106,775 | 74,493 | 75,595 | 8,683 | 48,737 | 39,811 |
| Men | 531,840 | 384,662 | 36,456 | 29,996 | 34,310 | 3,540 | 21,852 | 21,024 |
| Women | 712,331 | 505,415 | 70,319 | 44,497 | 41,285 | 5,143 | 26,885 | 18,787 |
| Post-baccalaureate certificates | 14,735 | 9,936 | 647 | 870 | 738 | 64 | 1,242 | 1,238 |
| Men | 5,000 | 3,205 | 220 | 285 | 280 | 23 | 477 | 510 |
| Women | 9,735 | 6,731 | 427 | 585 | 458 | 41 | 765 | 728 |
| Master's degrees | 468,476 | 296,108 | 35,364 | 19,879 | 22,272 | 2,293 | 31,136 | 61,424 |
| Men | 194,351 | 115,009 | 10,547 | 7,538 | 10,312 | 839 | 13,853 | 36,253 |
| Women | 274,125 | 181,099 | 24,817 | 12,341 | 11,960 | 1,454 | 17,283 | 25,171 |
| Post-master's certificates | 9,513 | 6,519 | 945 | 288 | 235 | 40 | 633 | 853 |
| Men | 3,255 | 2,102 | 198 | 88 | 90 | 11 | 262 | 504 |
| Women | 6,258 | 4,417 | 747 | 200 | 145 | 29 | 371 | 349 |
| Doctor's degrees | 44,904 | 25,865 | 2,091 | 1,430 | 2,440 | 170 | 1,945 | 10,963 |
| Men | 24,728 | 13,072 | 807 | 644 | 1,366 | 72 | 1,047 | 7,720 |
| Women | 20,176 | 12,793 | 1,284 | 786 | 1,074 | 98 | 898 | 3,243 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 79,707 | 56,352 | 5,214 | 3,655 | 8,975 | 524 | 2,904 | 2,083 |
| Men | 42,862 | 31,415 | 2,028 | 1,896 | 4,375 | 268 | 1,618 | 1,262 |
| Women | 36,845 | 24,937 | 3,186 | 1,759 | 4,600 | 256 | 1,286 | 821 |
| First-professional certificates | 606 | 294 | 10 | 18 | 79 | 4 | 34 | 167 |
| Men | 397 | 203 | 6 | 10 | 46 | 3 | 25 | 104 |
| Women | 209 | 91 | 4 | 8 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 63 |

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 13. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of institution and field of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] | 4 years and above | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| Total, all fields | 94,005 | 100.0 | 484,860 | 100.0 |
| Agricultural business and production | 763 | 0.8 | 3,458 | 0.7 |
| Agricultural sciences | 331 | 0.4 | 648 | 0.1 |
| Architecture and related programs | 105 | 0.1 | 312 | 0.1 |
| Area, ethnic and cultural studies | 244 | 0.3 | 63 | # |
| Biological sciences/life sciences | 161 | 0.2 | 1,283 | 0.3 |
| Business management and administrative services | 17,967 | 19.1 | 75,105 | 15.5 |
| Communications | 1,096 | 1.2 | 1,853 | 0.4 |
| Communications technologies | 319 | 0.3 | 1,664 | 0.3 |
| Computer and information sciences | 5,278 | 5.6 | 21,061 | 4.3 |
| Conservation and renewable natural resources | 329 | 0.3 | 1,120 | 0.2 |
| Construction trades | 252 | 0.3 | 2,430 | 0.5 |
| Education | 1,490 | 1.6 | 7,729 | 1.6 |
| Engineering | 323 | 0.3 | 1,502 | 0.3 |
| Engineering-related technologies | 10,069 | 10.7 | 24,398 | 5.0 |
| English language and literature/letters | 97 | 0.1 | 780 | 0.2 |
| Foreign languages and literatures | 109 | 0.1 | 420 | 0.1 |
| Health professions and related sciences | 13,470 | 14.3 | 68,714 | 14.2 |
| Home economics | 391 | 0.4 | 557 | 0.1 |
| Law and legal studies | 1,341 | 1.4 | 5,513 | 1.1 |
| Liberal/general studies and humanities | 17,782 | 18.9 | 179,061 | 36.9 |
| Library science | 10 | # | 93 | # |
| Marketing operations/marketing and distribution | 1,426 | 1.5 | 3,891 | 0.8 |
| Mathematics | 32 | # | 663 | 0.1 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 1,310 | 1.4 | 11,340 | 2.3 |
| Military technologies | 0 | 0.0 | 120 | # |
| Multi/interdisciplinary studies | 417 | 0.4 | 10,021 | 2.1 |
| Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness | 201 | 0.2 | 640 | 0.1 |
| Personal and miscellaneous services | 4,546 | 4.8 | 5,883 | 1.2 |
| Philosophy and religion | 31 | # | 34 | # |
| Physical sciences | 62 | 0.1 | 1,145 | 0.2 |
| Precision production trades | 2,731 | 2.9 | 8,762 | 1.8 |
| Protective services | 2,245 | 2.4 | 14,180 | 2.9 |
| Psychology | 256 | 0.3 | 1,298 | 0.3 |
| Public administration and services | 593 | 0.6 | 2,740 | 0.6 |
| Science technologies | 276 | 0.3 | 854 | 0.2 |
| Social sciences and history | 398 | 0.4 | 4,734 | 1.0 |
| Theological studies and religious vocations | 462 | 0.5 | 114 | # |
| Transportation and materials moving workers | 457 | 0.5 | 611 | 0.1 |
| Visual and performing arts | 6,114 | 6.5 | 12,321 | 2.5 |
| Vocational home economics | 476 | 0.5 | 7,206 | 1.5 |
| Other, not specified above | 45 | # | 539 | 0.1 |

#Rounds to zero.

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 14. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and field of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] | Bachelor's degrees | | Master's degrees | | Doctor's degrees | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total |
| Total, all fields | 1,244,171 | 100.0 | 468,476 | 100.0 | 44,904 | 100.0 |
| Agricultural business and production | 5,859 | 0.5 | 552 | 0.1 | 191 | 0.4 |
| Agricultural sciences | 8,494 | 0.7 | 1,535 | 0.3 | 577 | 1.3 |
| Architecture and related programs | 8,480 | 0.7 | 4,302 | 0.9 | 153 | 0.3 |
| Area, ethnic and cultural studies | 6,317 | 0.5 | 1,601 | 0.3 | 220 | 0.5 |
| Biological sciences/life sciences | 60,553 | 4.9 | 6,344 | 1.4 | 4,600 | 10.2 |
| Business management and administrative services | 260,921 | 21.0 | 115,832 | 24.7 | 1,177 | 2.6 |
| Communications | 58,013 | 4.7 | 5,218 | 1.1 | 368 | 0.8 |
| Communications technologies | 1,050 | 0.1 | 533 | 0.1 | 2 | # |
| Computer and information sciences | 41,954 | 3.4 | 16,038 | 3.4 | 768 | 1.7 |
| Conservation and renewable natural resources | 9,029 | 0.7 | 2,194 | 0.5 | 371 | 0.8 |
| Construction trades | 174 | # | 7 | # | 0 | 0.0 |
| Education | 105,566 | 8.5 | 129,066 | 27.6 | 6,716 | 15.0 |
| Engineering | 58,098 | 4.7 | 26,250 | 5.6 | 5,558 | 12.4 |
| Engineering-related technologies | 13,922 | 1.1 | 851 | 0.2 | 19 | # |
| English language and literature/letters | 51,419 | 4.1 | 6,941 | 1.5 | 1,506 | 3.4 |
| Foreign languages and literatures | 15,146 | 1.2 | 2,801 | 0.6 | 894 | 2.0 |
| Health professions and related sciences | 73,490 | 5.9 | 43,617 | 9.3 | 2,855 | 6.4 |
| Home economics | 17,353 | 1.4 | 2,793 | 0.6 | 388 | 0.9 |
| Law and legal studies | 1,958 | 0.2 | 3,829 | 0.8 | 286 | 0.6 |
| Liberal/general studies and humanities | 37,962 | 3.1 | 3,193 | 0.7 | 102 | 0.2 |
| Library science | 52 | # | 4,727 | 1.0 | 58 | 0.1 |
| Marketing operations/marketing and distribution | 4,441 | 0.4 | 639 | 0.1 | 3 | # |
| Mathematics | 11,674 | 0.9 | 3,373 | 0.7 | 1,024 | 2.3 |
| Multi/interdisciplinary studies | 25,999 | 2.1 | 2,960 | 0.6 | 413 | 0.9 |
| Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness | 19,565 | 1.6 | 2,487 | 0.5 | 177 | 0.4 |
| Personal and miscellaneous services | 384 | # | 4 | # | 0 | 0.0 |
| Philosophy and religion | 8,560 | 0.7 | 1,340 | 0.3 | 596 | 1.3 |
| Physical sciences | 17,773 | 1.4 | 5,066 | 1.1 | 3,976 | 8.9 |
| Precision production trades | 347 | # | 2 | # | 0 | 0.0 |
| Protective services | 25,211 | 2.0 | 2,514 | 0.5 | 44 | 0.1 |
| Psychology | 73,534 | 5.9 | 15,196 | 3.2 | 4,659 | 10.4 |
| Public administration and services | 19,447 | 1.6 | 25,268 | 5.4 | 574 | 1.3 |
| Science technologies | 206 | # | 16 | # | 0 | 0.0 |
| Social sciences and history | 128,036 | 10.3 | 13,791 | 2.9 | 3,930 | 8.8 |
| Theological studies and religious vocations | 6,967 | 0.6 | 4,900 | 1.0 | 1,469 | 3.3 |
| Transportation and materials moving workers | 3,748 | 0.3 | 756 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Visual and performing arts | 61,148 | 4.9 | 11,404 | 2.4 | 1,167 | 2.6 |
| Vocational home economics | 424 | # | 8 | # | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other, not specified above | 897 | 0.1 | 528 | 0.1 | 63 | 0.1 |

#Rounds to zero.
[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 15. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Ten largest programs of study[1] | Total | Men | Percent of total | Women | Percent of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Associate's degrees | | |
| Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies | 156,344 | 57,890 | 37.0 | 98,454 | 63.0 |
| Nursing (R.N. training) | 39,775 | 4,104 | 10.3 | 35,671 | 89.7 |
| Business administration and management, general | 25,386 | 8,973 | 35.3 | 16,413 | 64.7 |
| General studies | 25,182 | 9,465 | 37.6 | 15,717 | 62.4 |
| Business, general | 12,621 | 4,477 | 35.5 | 8,144 | 64.5 |
| Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general | 9,861 | 557 | 5.6 | 9,304 | 94.4 |
| Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, other | 9,642 | 3,682 | 38.2 | 5,960 | 61.8 |
| Computer and information sciences, general | 8,648 | 5,100 | 59.0 | 3,548 | 41.0 |
| Electrical, electronic and communications engineering technology | 8,477 | 7,591 | 89.5 | 886 | 10.5 |
| Electrical and electronic engineering-related technologies, other | 7,815 | 7,046 | 90.2 | 769 | 9.8 |
| | | | Bachelor's degrees | | |
| Business administration and management, general | 92,883 | 46,211 | 49.8 | 46,672 | 50.2 |
| Psychology, general | 68,174 | 15,383 | 22.6 | 52,791 | 77.4 |
| Elementary teacher education | 47,043 | 5,550 | 11.8 | 41,493 | 88.2 |
| Biology, general | 42,310 | 16,534 | 39.1 | 25,776 | 60.9 |
| English language and literature, general | 37,638 | 11,452 | 30.4 | 26,186 | 69.6 |
| Accounting | 32,319 | 12,763 | 39.5 | 19,556 | 60.5 |
| Nursing (R.N. Training) | 31,604 | 3,157 | 10.0 | 28,447 | 90.0 |
| Communications, general | 28,735 | 10,495 | 36.5 | 18,240 | 63.5 |
| Political science, general | 27,335 | 14,135 | 51.7 | 13,200 | 48.3 |
| Sociology | 25,268 | 7,408 | 29.3 | 17,860 | 70.7 |
| | | | Master's degrees | | |
| Business administration and management, general | 66,486 | 40,874 | 61.5 | 25,612 | 38.5 |
| Education, general | 19,092 | 4,489 | 23.5 | 14,603 | 76.5 |
| Social work | 15,739 | 2,347 | 14.9 | 13,392 | 85.1 |
| Elementary teacher education | 13,675 | 1,673 | 12.2 | 12,002 | 87.8 |
| Curriculum and instruction | 11,376 | 2,213 | 19.5 | 9,163 | 80.5 |
| Education administration and supervision, general | 11,342 | 4,533 | 40.0 | 6,809 | 60.0 |
| Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services | 11,285 | 2,091 | 18.5 | 9,194 | 81.5 |
| Computer and information sciences, general | 9,899 | 6,784 | 68.5 | 3,115 | 31.5 |
| Business, general | 9,786 | 6,127 | 62.6 | 3,659 | 37.4 |
| Special education, general | 9,087 | 1,303 | 14.3 | 7,784 | 85.7 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Ten largest programs of study[1] | Total | Men | Percent of total | Women | Percent of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Doctor's degrees | | |
| Clinical psychology | 2,183 | 608 | 27.9 | 1,575 | 72.1 |
| Chemistry, general | 1,925 | 1,278 | 66.4 | 647 | 33.6 |
| Education administration and supervision, general | 1,603 | 632 | 39.4 | 971 | 60.6 |
| Psychology, general | 1,539 | 565 | 36.7 | 974 | 63.3 |
| Electrical, electronics and communications engineering | 1,417 | 1,239 | 87.4 | 178 | 12.6 |
| Education, general | 1,183 | 405 | 34.2 | 778 | 65.8 |
| English language and literature, general | 1,090 | 439 | 40.3 | 651 | 59.7 |
| Physics, general | 1,072 | 920 | 85.8 | 152 | 14.2 |
| History, general | 884 | 534 | 60.4 | 350 | 39.6 |
| Mechanical engineering | 849 | 764 | 90.0 | 85 | 10.0 |
| | | | First-professional degrees | | |
| Law (LL.B., J.D.) | 37,904 | 19,981 | 52.7 | 17,923 | 47.3 |
| Medicine (M.D.) | 15,403 | 8,728 | 56.7 | 6,675 | 43.3 |
| Pharmacy (B. Pharm., Pharm.D.) | 6,324 | 2,141 | 33.9 | 4,183 | 66.1 |
| Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.) | 4,872 | 3,296 | 67.7 | 1,576 | 32.3 |
| Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.) | 4,391 | 2,696 | 61.4 | 1,695 | 38.6 |
| Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.) | 3,796 | 2,657 | 70.0 | 1,139 | 30.0 |
| Osteopathic medicine (D.O.) | 2,450 | 1,496 | 61.1 | 954 | 38.9 |
| Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) | 2,248 | 679 | 30.2 | 1,569 | 69.8 |
| Optometry (O.D.) | 1,289 | 586 | 45.5 | 703 | 54.5 |
| Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.) | 528 | 334 | 63.3 | 194 | 36.7 |

[1]Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 16. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Ten largest programs of study[1] | Total | Men | Percent of total | Women | Percent of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Less than 1 year | | |
| Medical assistant | 19,488 | 1,232 | 6.3 | 18,256 | 93.7 |
| Nurse assistant and aide | 16,955 | 1,610 | 9.5 | 15,345 | 90.5 |
| Truck, bus, and other commercial vehicle operator | 13,835 | 12,371 | 89.4 | 1,464 | 10.6 |
| Emergency medical technology | 10,385 | 6,425 | 61.9 | 3,960 | 38.1 |
| Cosmetic services, other | 6,408 | 452 | 7.1 | 5,956 | 92.9 |
| Computer and information sciences, other | 6,349 | 3,552 | 55.9 | 2,797 | 44.1 |
| Computer and information sciences, general | 5,903 | 2,960 | 50.1 | 2,943 | 49.9 |
| Law enforcement and police science | 5,682 | 4,570 | 80.4 | 1,112 | 19.6 |
| Massage | 5,317 | 1,263 | 23.8 | 4,054 | 76.2 |
| Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general | 5,120 | 628 | 12.3 | 4,492 | 87.7 |
| | | | At least 1 but less than 2 years | | |
| Cosmetologist | 33,716 | 2,377 | 7.1 | 31,339 | 92.9 |
| Practical nurse (L.P.N. training) | 26,108 | 1,892 | 7.2 | 24,216 | 92.8 |
| Medical assistant | 15,083 | 902 | 6.0 | 14,181 | 94.0 |
| Automotive mechanic | 7,573 | 7,269 | 96.0 | 304 | 4.0 |
| Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general | 6,986 | 537 | 7.7 | 6,449 | 92.3 |
| Law enforcement and police science | 4,804 | 4,120 | 85.8 | 684 | 14.2 |
| Computer and information sciences, other | 4,503 | 2,720 | 60.4 | 1,783 | 39.6 |
| Heating, air conditioning and refrigeration mechanic and repairer | 4,427 | 4,355 | 98.4 | 72 | 1.6 |
| Dental assistant | 4,426 | 127 | 2.9 | 4,299 | 97.1 |
| Computer and information sciences, general | 4,306 | 2,548 | 59.2 | 1,758 | 40.8 |
| | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
| Cosmetologist | 4,206 | 172 | 4.1 | 4,034 | 95.9 |
| Nursing (R.N. training) | 2,290 | 216 | 9.4 | 2,074 | 90.6 |
| Automotive mechanic | 1,359 | 1,306 | 96.1 | 53 | 3.9 |
| Practical nurse (L.P.N. training) | 1,246 | 66 | 5.3 | 1,180 | 94.7 |
| Aircraft mechanic airframe | 1,186 | 1,118 | 94.3 | 68 | 5.7 |
| Business information and data processing services, other | 997 | 458 | 45.9 | 539 | 54.1 |
| Medical radiologic technology | 943 | 211 | 22.4 | 732 | 77.6 |
| Electrical, electronic and communications engineering technology | 558 | 513 | 91.9 | 45 | 8.1 |
| Aviation systems and avionics maintenance technologist | 540 | 511 | 94.6 | 29 | 5.4 |
| Aircraft mechanic power plant | 513 | 484 | 94.3 | 29 | 5.7 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Ten largest programs of study[1] | Total | Men | Percent of total | Women | Percent of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Post-baccalaureate certificate | | |
| Elementary teacher education | 2,651 | 594 | 22.4 | 2,057 | 77.6 |
| Secondary teacher education | 1,360 | 652 | 47.9 | 708 | 52.1 |
| Bilingual and bicultural education | 1,098 | 330 | 30.1 | 768 | 69.9 |
| Education, general | 973 | 209 | 21.5 | 764 | 78.5 |
| Education administration and supervision, general | 697 | 261 | 37.4 | 436 | 62.6 |
| Paralegal and legal assistant | 685 | 130 | 19.0 | 555 | 81.0 |
| Education, other | 352 | 71 | 20.2 | 281 | 79.8 |
| Special education, general | 337 | 106 | 31.5 | 231 | 68.5 |
| Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services | 332 | 76 | 22.9 | 256 | 77.1 |
| Business, general | 315 | 151 | 47.9 | 164 | 52.1 |
| | | | Post-master's certificate | | |
| Education administration and supervision, general | 1,656 | 559 | 33.8 | 1,097 | 66.2 |
| Elementary, middle, and secondary education administration | 756 | 276 | 36.5 | 480 | 63.5 |
| Education administration and supervision, other | 464 | 154 | 33.2 | 310 | 66.8 |
| School psychology | 439 | 67 | 15.3 | 372 | 84.7 |
| Education, general | 385 | 102 | 26.5 | 283 | 73.5 |
| Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services | 381 | 83 | 21.8 | 298 | 78.2 |
| Theology and theological studies | 300 | 285 | 95.0 | 15 | 5.0 |
| Curriculum and instruction | 265 | 37 | 14.0 | 228 | 86.0 |
| Educational supervision | 265 | 71 | 26.8 | 194 | 73.2 |
| Elementary teacher education | 247 | 17 | 6.9 | 230 | 93.1 |
| | | | First-professional certificate | | |
| Medicine | 193 | 141 | 73.1 | 52 | 26.9 |
| Dentistry | 153 | 98 | 64.1 | 55 | 35.9 |
| Dental clinical sciences and graduate dentistry | 82 | 53 | 64.6 | 29 | 35.4 |
| Law | 57 | 31 | 54.4 | 26 | 45.6 |
| Optometry | 43 | 30 | 69.8 | 13 | 30.2 |
| Divinity and ministry | 24 | 10 | 41.7 | 14 | 58.3 |
| Juridical science and legal specialization | 22 | 12 | 54.5 | 10 | 45.5 |
| Rabbinical and Talmudic studies | 21 | 13 | 61.9 | 8 | 38.1 |
| Ordination, other | 10 | 10 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Chiropractic | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |

[1]Awards by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 17. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2000–01

| State | Associate's degrees | | | Bachelor's degrees | | | Master's degrees | | | Doctor's degrees | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| United States | 578,865 | 231,645 | 347,220 | 1,244,171 | 531,840 | 712,331 | 468,476 | 194,351 | 274,125 | 44,904 | 24,728 | 20,176 |
| Alabama | 8,140 | 3,035 | 5,105 | 20,823 | 8,733 | 12,090 | 8,138 | 3,168 | 4,970 | 510 | 292 | 218 |
| Alaska | 961 | 342 | 619 | 1,338 | 514 | 824 | 406 | 155 | 251 | 27 | 10 | 17 |
| Arizona | 13,334 | 6,882 | 6,452 | 20,856 | 9,468 | 11,388 | 10,537 | 4,809 | 5,728 | 696 | 374 | 322 |
| Arkansas | 4,014 | 1,243 | 2,771 | 9,628 | 3,966 | 5,662 | 2,267 | 774 | 1,493 | 144 | 69 | 75 |
| California | 79,468 | 30,912 | 48,556 | 123,382 | 51,863 | 71,519 | 45,933 | 19,761 | 26,172 | 5,795 | 3,141 | 2,654 |
| Colorado | 7,982 | 3,429 | 4,553 | 22,272 | 10,193 | 12,079 | 8,398 | 3,776 | 4,622 | 748 | 410 | 338 |
| Connecticut | 4,257 | 1,515 | 2,742 | 14,245 | 6,151 | 8,094 | 7,607 | 3,083 | 4,524 | 607 | 329 | 278 |
| Delaware | 1,097 | 389 | 708 | 4,504 | 1,685 | 2,819 | 1,479 | 545 | 934 | 191 | 102 | 89 |
| District of Columbia | 659 | 244 | 415 | 8,166 | 3,363 | 4,803 | 7,381 | 3,424 | 3,957 | 527 | 263 | 264 |
| Florida | 50,049 | 20,729 | 29,320 | 52,557 | 22,664 | 29,893 | 19,482 | 8,349 | 11,133 | 2,120 | 1,011 | 1,109 |
| Georgia | 8,173 | 2,980 | 5,193 | 28,790 | 11,944 | 16,846 | 10,761 | 4,285 | 6,476 | 1,101 | 592 | 509 |
| Hawaii | 3,315 | 1,544 | 1,771 | 4,896 | 1,997 | 2,899 | 1,704 | 712 | 992 | 193 | 88 | 105 |
| Idaho | 5,016 | 2,021 | 2,995 | 4,646 | 2,090 | 2,556 | 1,072 | 515 | 557 | 91 | 57 | 34 |
| Illinois | 25,931 | 9,899 | 16,032 | 55,633 | 23,915 | 31,718 | 27,170 | 11,489 | 15,681 | 2,671 | 1,495 | 1,176 |
| Indiana | 10,849 | 4,804 | 6,045 | 31,881 | 14,402 | 17,479 | 8,473 | 4,045 | 4,428 | 1,179 | 703 | 476 |
| Iowa | 9,387 | 3,938 | 5,449 | 18,652 | 8,017 | 10,635 | 3,493 | 1,612 | 1,881 | 617 | 362 | 255 |
| Kansas | 7,294 | 2,928 | 4,366 | 14,662 | 6,387 | 8,275 | 5,155 | 2,151 | 3,004 | 426 | 236 | 190 |
| Kentucky | 6,560 | 2,218 | 4,342 | 15,434 | 6,344 | 9,090 | 4,820 | 1,757 | 3,063 | 361 | 207 | 154 |
| Louisiana | 6,817 | 2,182 | 4,635 | 19,990 | 8,091 | 11,899 | 5,860 | 2,284 | 3,576 | 553 | 306 | 247 |
| Maine | 2,197 | 793 | 1,404 | 5,429 | 2,244 | 3,185 | 1,189 | 368 | 821 | 41 | 23 | 18 |
| Maryland | 7,431 | 2,527 | 4,904 | 23,001 | 9,932 | 13,069 | 10,872 | 4,455 | 6,417 | 964 | 538 | 426 |
| Massachusetts | 10,372 | 3,938 | 6,434 | 42,731 | 18,342 | 24,389 | 25,371 | 10,119 | 15,252 | 2,234 | 1,338 | 896 |
| Michigan | 19,534 | 7,086 | 12,448 | 46,115 | 19,748 | 26,367 | 21,342 | 9,033 | 12,309 | 1,403 | 782 | 621 |
| Minnesota | 10,898 | 4,420 | 6,478 | 23,355 | 9,792 | 13,563 | 8,096 | 3,104 | 4,992 | 975 | 497 | 478 |
| Mississippi | 7,158 | 2,405 | 4,753 | 11,232 | 4,523 | 6,709 | 3,340 | 1,199 | 2,141 | 332 | 181 | 151 |
| Missouri | 10,671 | 4,218 | 6,453 | 30,174 | 13,069 | 17,105 | 13,456 | 5,797 | 7,659 | 908 | 510 | 398 |
| Montana | 1,471 | 567 | 904 | 5,183 | 2,442 | 2,741 | 977 | 447 | 530 | 56 | 39 | 17 |
| Nebraska | 3,988 | 1,958 | 2,030 | 10,782 | 4,746 | 6,036 | 3,187 | 1,387 | 1,800 | 340 | 183 | 157 |
| Nevada | 2,164 | 843 | 1,321 | 4,358 | 1,852 | 2,506 | 1,517 | 556 | 961 | 91 | 46 | 45 |
| New Hampshire | 2,975 | 1,070 | 1,905 | 7,254 | 2,993 | 4,261 | 2,387 | 1,009 | 1,378 | 126 | 70 | 56 |
| New Jersey | 11,774 | 4,292 | 7,482 | 26,948 | 11,327 | 15,621 | 9,757 | 4,133 | 5,624 | 1,055 | 585 | 470 |
| New Mexico | 4,806 | 1,785 | 3,021 | 6,551 | 2,693 | 3,858 | 2,596 | 1,087 | 1,509 | 265 | 146 | 119 |
| New York | 51,605 | 19,744 | 31,861 | 97,415 | 40,637 | 56,778 | 49,922 | 18,561 | 31,361 | 3,633 | 1,923 | 1,710 |
| North Carolina | 14,264 | 5,286 | 8,978 | 34,767 | 14,559 | 20,208 | 9,419 | 4,125 | 5,294 | 1,130 | 621 | 509 |
| North Dakota | 2,044 | 931 | 1,113 | 4,688 | 2,177 | 2,511 | 842 | 331 | 511 | 67 | 31 | 36 |
| Ohio | 19,289 | 7,184 | 12,105 | 50,856 | 21,745 | 29,111 | 17,612 | 7,174 | 10,438 | 2,021 | 1,122 | 899 |
| Oklahoma | 7,002 | 2,768 | 4,234 | 15,932 | 7,056 | 8,876 | 5,232 | 2,328 | 2,904 | 504 | 306 | 198 |
| Oregon | 6,312 | 2,743 | 3,569 | 13,887 | 6,003 | 7,884 | 4,848 | 1,900 | 2,948 | 463 | 260 | 203 |
| Pennsylvania | 23,295 | 10,687 | 12,608 | 66,514 | 28,852 | 37,662 | 22,209 | 9,388 | 12,821 | 2,244 | 1,243 | 1,001 |
| Rhode Island | 3,582 | 1,750 | 1,832 | 8,283 | 3,788 | 4,495 | 1,928 | 850 | 1,078 | 250 | 135 | 115 |
| South Carolina | 6,938 | 2,713 | 4,225 | 16,316 | 6,865 | 9,451 | 4,588 | 1,714 | 2,874 | 419 | 230 | 189 |
| South Dakota | 1,754 | 710 | 1,044 | 4,223 | 1,835 | 2,388 | 983 | 442 | 541 | 99 | 47 | 52 |
| Tennessee | 7,584 | 2,768 | 4,816 | 22,823 | 9,486 | 13,337 | 8,093 | 3,076 | 5,017 | 767 | 410 | 357 |
| Texas | 31,560 | 14,386 | 17,174 | 76,074 | 32,509 | 43,565 | 24,687 | 11,043 | 13,644 | 2,752 | 1,552 | 1,200 |
| Utah | 8,534 | 3,798 | 4,736 | 17,091 | 8,293 | 8,798 | 3,642 | 2,019 | 1,623 | 336 | 216 | 120 |
| Vermont | 1,484 | 693 | 791 | 4,697 | 2,105 | 2,592 | 1,357 | 441 | 916 | 62 | 27 | 35 |
| Virginia | 11,502 | 4,298 | 7,204 | 32,822 | 13,848 | 18,974 | 10,867 | 4,410 | 6,457 | 1,094 | 604 | 490 |
| Washington | 18,710 | 8,190 | 10,520 | 23,441 | 9,946 | 13,495 | 7,753 | 3,139 | 4,614 | 662 | 391 | 271 |
| West Virginia | 2,959 | 1,081 | 1,878 | 8,704 | 3,977 | 4,727 | 2,389 | 903 | 1,486 | 132 | 73 | 59 |
| Wisconsin | 9,458 | 3,699 | 5,759 | 28,493 | 11,943 | 16,550 | 7,468 | 2,919 | 4,549 | 852 | 511 | 341 |
| Wyoming | 2,247 | 1,080 | 1,167 | 1,677 | 726 | 951 | 414 | 200 | 214 | 70 | 41 | 29 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 18. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of degree and state: Academic year 2000–01

| State | Total | Associate's | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctor's |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 1,543,166 | 456,487 | 812,438 | 246,054 | 28,187 |
| Alabama | 31,839 | 6,508 | 17,210 | 7,629 | 492 |
| Alaska | 2,417 | 812 | 1,232 | 346 | 27 |
| Arizona | 29,562 | 7,672 | 15,593 | 5,619 | 678 |
| Arkansas | 13,667 | 3,768 | 7,610 | 2,145 | 144 |
| California | 180,308 | 66,820 | 89,959 | 20,764 | 2,765 |
| Colorado | 29,026 | 5,106 | 18,277 | 5,011 | 632 |
| Connecticut | 13,171 | 3,260 | 6,898 | 2,779 | 234 |
| Delaware | 5,441 | 929 | 3,566 | 784 | 162 |
| District of Columbia | 580 | 141 | 380 | 59 | 0 |
| Florida | 85,387 | 37,889 | 35,748 | 10,529 | 1,221 |
| Georgia | 34,429 | 6,521 | 19,962 | 7,183 | 763 |
| Hawaii | 6,234 | 2,209 | 2,950 | 921 | 154 |
| Idaho | 6,842 | 1,491 | 4,267 | 993 | 91 |
| Illinois | 64,444 | 22,108 | 30,896 | 10,329 | 1,111 |
| Indiana | 35,827 | 7,591 | 21,338 | 5,888 | 1,010 |
| Iowa | 21,287 | 8,307 | 9,992 | 2,409 | 579 |
| Kansas | 22,521 | 6,589 | 11,554 | 3,952 | 426 |
| Kentucky | 21,103 | 4,775 | 11,944 | 4,100 | 284 |
| Louisiana | 26,957 | 5,647 | 16,659 | 4,223 | 428 |
| Maine | 5,690 | 1,575 | 3,360 | 714 | 41 |
| Maryland | 31,191 | 7,067 | 17,896 | 5,672 | 556 |
| Massachusetts | 24,600 | 7,543 | 12,691 | 4,006 | 360 |
| Michigan | 67,343 | 16,204 | 34,390 | 15,403 | 1,346 |
| Minnesota | 27,129 | 8,461 | 14,147 | 3,889 | 632 |
| Mississippi | 19,444 | 7,020 | 9,349 | 2,743 | 332 |
| Missouri | 28,043 | 7,191 | 16,124 | 4,299 | 429 |
| Montana | 6,735 | 1,295 | 4,443 | 941 | 56 |
| Nebraska | 13,021 | 3,325 | 6,969 | 2,458 | 269 |
| Nevada | 7,124 | 1,828 | 4,042 | 1,163 | 91 |
| New Hampshire | 5,921 | 1,402 | 3,710 | 766 | 43 |
| New Jersey | 36,526 | 10,288 | 19,776 | 5,879 | 583 |
| New Mexico | 12,146 | 4,507 | 5,400 | 1,974 | 265 |
| New York | 95,896 | 37,257 | 43,505 | 13,915 | 1,219 |
| North Carolina | 44,455 | 13,486 | 23,321 | 6,814 | 834 |
| North Dakota | 6,533 | 1,871 | 3,943 | 652 | 67 |
| Ohio | 60,484 | 15,620 | 32,192 | 11,127 | 1,545 |
| Oklahoma | 23,526 | 6,602 | 12,510 | 4,002 | 412 |
| Oregon | 19,202 | 5,715 | 9,861 | 3,239 | 387 |
| Pennsylvania | 54,041 | 11,300 | 33,044 | 8,468 | 1,229 |
| Rhode Island | 4,881 | 1,196 | 2,802 | 785 | 98 |
| South Carolina | 22,360 | 5,897 | 12,059 | 4,001 | 403 |
| South Dakota | 5,624 | 1,410 | 3,271 | 844 | 99 |
| Tennessee | 26,303 | 6,030 | 14,633 | 5,176 | 464 |
| Texas | 106,264 | 26,288 | 58,838 | 18,791 | 2,347 |
| Utah | 18,971 | 7,652 | 8,995 | 2,066 | 258 |
| Vermont | 3,569 | 667 | 2,471 | 371 | 60 |
| Virginia | 44,030 | 9,277 | 25,165 | 8,623 | 965 |
| Washington | 39,887 | 17,557 | 17,680 | 4,015 | 635 |
| West Virginia | 11,652 | 2,079 | 7,212 | 2,229 | 132 |
| Wisconsin | 35,619 | 8,981 | 20,927 | 4,952 | 759 |
| Wyoming | 3,914 | 1,753 | 1,677 | 414 | 70 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 19. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of degree and state: Academic year 2000–01

| State | Total | Associate's | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctor's |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 681,121 | 45,711 | 408,701 | 210,789 | 15,920 |
| Alabama | 4,238 | 267 | 3,444 | 509 | 18 |
| Alaska | 176 | 10 | 106 | 60 | 0 |
| Arizona | 3,876 | 378 | 1,382 | 2,116 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 2,208 | 68 | 2,018 | 122 | 0 |
| California | 57,919 | 4,237 | 27,543 | 23,162 | 2,977 |
| Colorado | 5,859 | 59 | 3,039 | 2,654 | 107 |
| Connecticut | 13,259 | 747 | 7,311 | 4,828 | 373 |
| Delaware | 1,830 | 168 | 938 | 695 | 29 |
| District of Columbia | 13,791 | 127 | 6,360 | 6,777 | 527 |
| Florida | 26,222 | 2,693 | 15,015 | 7,765 | 749 |
| Georgia | 11,960 | 868 | 7,903 | 2,901 | 288 |
| Hawaii | 3,327 | 891 | 1,822 | 614 | 0 |
| Idaho | 3,784 | 3,334 | 371 | 79 | 0 |
| Illinois | 42,888 | 2,245 | 23,153 | 16,126 | 1,364 |
| Indiana | 14,441 | 1,417 | 10,298 | 2,557 | 169 |
| Iowa | 10,375 | 633 | 8,620 | 1,084 | 38 |
| Kansas | 4,818 | 507 | 3,108 | 1,203 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 4,403 | 331 | 3,298 | 697 | 77 |
| Louisiana | 5,002 | 288 | 3,142 | 1,447 | 125 |
| Maine | 2,750 | 206 | 2,069 | 475 | 0 |
| Maryland | 10,928 | 227 | 5,099 | 5,194 | 408 |
| Massachusetts | 55,726 | 2,447 | 30,040 | 21,365 | 1,874 |
| Michigan | 20,135 | 3,028 | 11,404 | 5,646 | 57 |
| Minnesota | 13,998 | 740 | 9,148 | 4,008 | 102 |
| Mississippi | 2,565 | 85 | 1,883 | 597 | 0 |
| Missouri | 24,726 | 1,739 | 13,493 | 9,015 | 479 |
| Montana | 952 | 176 | 740 | 36 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 4,818 | 205 | 3,813 | 729 | 71 |
| Nevada | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 5,588 | 437 | 3,447 | 1,621 | 83 |
| New Jersey | 11,603 | 167 | 7,086 | 3,878 | 472 |
| New Mexico | 835 | 53 | 540 | 242 | 0 |
| New York | 96,421 | 5,614 | 52,606 | 35,787 | 2,414 |
| North Carolina | 15,033 | 686 | 11,446 | 2,605 | 296 |
| North Dakota | 1,026 | 91 | 745 | 190 | 0 |
| Ohio | 26,251 | 1,112 | 18,178 | 6,485 | 476 |
| Oklahoma | 4,687 | 184 | 3,277 | 1,134 | 92 |
| Oregon | 5,590 | 175 | 3,816 | 1,523 | 76 |
| Pennsylvania | 50,806 | 2,608 | 33,442 | 13,741 | 1,015 |
| Rhode Island | 9,149 | 2,386 | 5,481 | 1,130 | 152 |
| South Carolina | 5,625 | 765 | 4,257 | 587 | 16 |
| South Dakota | 962 | 116 | 746 | 100 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 11,751 | 415 | 8,116 | 2,917 | 303 |
| Texas | 23,974 | 896 | 16,832 | 5,841 | 405 |
| Utah | 9,163 | 192 | 7,721 | 1,172 | 78 |
| Vermont | 3,780 | 592 | 2,200 | 986 | 2 |
| Virginia | 10,444 | 570 | 7,609 | 2,175 | 90 |
| Washington | 9,336 | 71 | 5,581 | 3,659 | 25 |
| West Virginia | 1,871 | 219 | 1,492 | 160 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 10,207 | 241 | 7,478 | 2,395 | 93 |
| Wyoming | † | † | † | † | † |

†Not applicable; state does not have any private not-for-profit Title IV degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 20. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of degree and state: Academic year 2000–01

| State | Total | Associate's | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctor's |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 112,129 | 76,667 | 23,032 | 11,633 | 797 |
| Alabama | 1,534 | 1,365 | 169 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 139 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 11,985 | 5,284 | 3,881 | 2,802 | 18 |
| Arkansas | 178 | 178 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 16,351 | 8,411 | 5,880 | 2,007 | 53 |
| Colorado | 4,515 | 2,817 | 956 | 733 | 9 |
| Connecticut | 286 | 250 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | † | † | † | † | † |
| District of Columbia | 2,362 | 391 | 1,426 | 545 | 0 |
| Florida | 12,599 | 9,467 | 1,794 | 1,188 | 150 |
| Georgia | 2,436 | 784 | 925 | 677 | 50 |
| Hawaii | 547 | 215 | 124 | 169 | 39 |
| Idaho | 199 | 191 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 4,073 | 1,578 | 1,584 | 715 | 196 |
| Indiana | 2,114 | 1,841 | 245 | 28 | 0 |
| Iowa | 487 | 447 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 198 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 1,669 | 1,454 | 192 | 23 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 1,261 | 882 | 189 | 190 | 0 |
| Maine | 416 | 416 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 149 | 137 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 382 | 382 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 916 | 302 | 321 | 293 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2,197 | 1,697 | 60 | 199 | 241 |
| Mississippi | 53 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 2,440 | 1,741 | 557 | 142 | 0 |
| Montana | † | † | † | † | † |
| Nebraska | 458 | 458 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 961 | 336 | 271 | 354 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 1,233 | 1,136 | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 1,405 | 1,319 | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 1,237 | 246 | 611 | 380 | 0 |
| New York | 10,258 | 8,734 | 1,304 | 220 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 3,043 | 2,557 | 486 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 457 | 216 | 145 | 96 | 0 |
| Oregon | 718 | 422 | 210 | 86 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 9,415 | 9,387 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 276 | 276 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 473 | 228 | 206 | 39 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1,213 | 1,139 | 74 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas | 4,835 | 4,376 | 404 | 55 | 0 |
| Utah | 1,469 | 690 | 375 | 404 | 0 |
| Vermont | 251 | 225 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 1,811 | 1,655 | 48 | 69 | 39 |
| Washington | 1,343 | 1,082 | 180 | 79 | 2 |
| West Virginia | 661 | 661 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 445 | 236 | 88 | 121 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 494 | 494 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

†Not applicable; state does not have any private for-profit Title IV degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 21. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All fields | 578,865 | 396,403 | 61,600 | 55,230 | 27,418 | 6,392 | 20,261 | 11,561 |
| Men | 231,645 | 159,881 | 21,292 | 22,446 | 11,854 | 2,207 | 8,772 | 5,193 |
| Women | 347,220 | 236,522 | 40,308 | 32,784 | 15,564 | 4,185 | 11,489 | 6,368 |
| Agricultural business and production | 4,221 | 3,834 | 39 | 104 | 24 | 25 | 154 | 41 |
| Men | 2,671 | 2,445 | 30 | 59 | 14 | 12 | 91 | 20 |
| Women | 1,550 | 1,389 | 9 | 45 | 10 | 13 | 63 | 21 |
| Agricultural sciences | 979 | 916 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 21 |
| Men | 482 | 449 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| Women | 497 | 467 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| Architecture and related programs | 417 | 293 | 16 | 30 | 17 | 1 | 45 | 15 |
| Men | 118 | 88 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| Women | 299 | 205 | 9 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 36 | 13 |
| Area, ethnic and cultural studies | 307 | 213 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 23 | 26 | 22 |
| Men | 44 | 26 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 |
| Women | 263 | 187 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 25 | 16 |
| Biological sciences/life sciences | 1,444 | 989 | 131 | 139 | 85 | 33 | 32 | 35 |
| Men | 456 | 316 | 47 | 39 | 25 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| Women | 988 | 673 | 84 | 100 | 60 | 26 | 22 | 23 |
| Business management and administrative services | 93,072 | 61,123 | 12,886 | 8,097 | 4,528 | 1,069 | 3,179 | 2,190 |
| Men | 28,723 | 19,286 | 3,347 | 2,366 | 1,426 | 240 | 1,166 | 892 |
| Women | 64,349 | 41,837 | 9,539 | 5,731 | 3,102 | 829 | 2,013 | 1,298 |
| Communications | 2,949 | 2,087 | 273 | 252 | 114 | 29 | 132 | 62 |
| Men | 1,435 | 1,006 | 134 | 142 | 61 | 15 | 56 | 21 |
| Women | 1,514 | 1,081 | 139 | 110 | 53 | 14 | 76 | 41 |
| Communications technologies | 1,983 | 1,343 | 188 | 209 | 59 | 9 | 75 | 100 |
| Men | 1,231 | 851 | 112 | 124 | 38 | 5 | 57 | 44 |
| Women | 752 | 492 | 76 | 85 | 21 | 4 | 18 | 56 |
| Computer and information sciences | 26,339 | 16,409 | 3,615 | 2,418 | 1,852 | 277 | 1,087 | 681 |
| Men | 15,672 | 10,158 | 1,746 | 1,499 | 1,092 | 136 | 685 | 356 |
| Women | 10,667 | 6,251 | 1,869 | 919 | 760 | 141 | 402 | 325 |
| Conservation and renewable natural resources | 1,449 | 1,278 | 4 | 43 | 4 | 46 | 48 | 26 |
| Men | 1,129 | 1,009 | 2 | 28 | 3 | 36 | 37 | 14 |
| Women | 320 | 269 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Construction trades | 2,682 | 2,050 | 186 | 225 | 86 | 49 | 82 | 4 |
| Men | 2,532 | 1,931 | 175 | 216 | 84 | 42 | 80 | 4 |
| Women | 150 | 119 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Education | 9,219 | 6,175 | 1,264 | 1,127 | 96 | 264 | 223 | 70 |
| Men | 2,010 | 1,357 | 296 | 202 | 18 | 57 | 58 | 22 |
| Women | 7,209 | 4,818 | 968 | 925 | 78 | 207 | 165 | 48 |
| Engineering | 1,825 | 1,257 | 116 | 150 | 128 | 18 | 59 | 97 |
| Men | 1,517 | 1,072 | 99 | 114 | 102 | 15 | 43 | 72 |
| Women | 308 | 185 | 17 | 36 | 26 | 3 | 16 | 25 |
| Engineering-related technologies | 34,407 | 23,297 | 3,852 | 3,554 | 1,960 | 261 | 832 | 711 |
| Men | 29,683 | 20,228 | 3,087 | 3,150 | 1,691 | 206 | 702 | 619 |
| Women | 4,784 | 3,069 | 765 | 404 | 269 | 55 | 130 | 92 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English language and literature/letters | 877 | 610 | 55 | 98 | 37 | 6 | 41 | 30 |
| Men | 322 | 216 | 19 | 41 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 10 |
| Women | 555 | 394 | 36 | 57 | 20 | 1 | 27 | 20 |
| Foreign languages and literatures | 529 | 295 | 11 | 133 | 35 | 6 | 29 | 20 |
| Men | 242 | 157 | 2 | 35 | 24 | 4 | 14 | 6 |
| Women | 287 | 138 | 9 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 14 |
| Health professions and related sciences | 82,184 | 60,780 | 8,916 | 5,764 | 2,933 | 921 | 2,348 | 522 |
| Men | 11,125 | 7,473 | 1,211 | 1,170 | 618 | 137 | 419 | 97 |
| Women | 71,059 | 53,307 | 7,705 | 4,594 | 2,315 | 784 | 1,929 | 425 |
| Home economics | 948 | 675 | 115 | 52 | 40 | 17 | 39 | 10 |
| Men | 45 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Women | 903 | 653 | 105 | 51 | 37 | 15 | 35 | 7 |
| Law and legal studies | 6,854 | 4,561 | 1,109 | 641 | 114 | 73 | 331 | 25 |
| Men | 898 | 513 | 170 | 105 | 20 | 13 | 68 | 9 |
| Women | 5,956 | 4,048 | 939 | 536 | 94 | 60 | 263 | 16 |
| Liberal/general studies and humanities | 196,843 | 133,886 | 18,021 | 21,356 | 10,510 | 2,025 | 6,351 | 4,694 |
| Men | 73,015 | 49,941 | 6,199 | 7,592 | 4,159 | 671 | 2,425 | 2,028 |
| Women | 123,828 | 83,945 | 11,822 | 13,764 | 6,351 | 1,354 | 3,926 | 2,666 |
| Library science | 103 | 83 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Men | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Women | 94 | 75 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Marketing operations/marketing and distribution | 5,317 | 3,520 | 464 | 419 | 297 | 25 | 323 | 269 |
| Men | 1,260 | 895 | 110 | 58 | 63 | 6 | 58 | 70 |
| Women | 4,057 | 2,625 | 354 | 361 | 234 | 19 | 265 | 199 |
| Mathematics | 695 | 360 | 50 | 100 | 106 | 12 | 25 | 42 |
| Men | 449 | 231 | 31 | 65 | 71 | 8 | 15 | 28 |
| Women | 246 | 129 | 19 | 35 | 35 | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 12,650 | 8,657 | 798 | 1,265 | 782 | 161 | 887 | 100 |
| Men | 11,853 | 8,203 | 710 | 1,193 | 666 | 142 | 846 | 93 |
| Women | 797 | 454 | 88 | 72 | 116 | 19 | 41 | 7 |
| Military technologies | 120 | 42 | 57 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Men | 96 | 34 | 46 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Women | 24 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multi/interdisciplinary studies | 10,438 | 7,548 | 1,053 | 788 | 506 | 102 | 290 | 151 |
| Men | 4,658 | 3,317 | 501 | 371 | 221 | 43 | 125 | 80 |
| Women | 5,780 | 4,231 | 552 | 417 | 285 | 59 | 165 | 71 |
| Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness | 841 | 600 | 98 | 69 | 19 | 10 | 27 | 18 |
| Men | 487 | 334 | 69 | 36 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 9 |
| Women | 354 | 266 | 29 | 33 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| Personal and miscellaneous services | 10,429 | 7,392 | 1,250 | 603 | 258 | 61 | 734 | 131 |
| Men | 5,790 | 4,312 | 572 | 290 | 131 | 30 | 402 | 53 |
| Women | 4,639 | 3,080 | 678 | 313 | 127 | 31 | 332 | 78 |
| Philosophy and religion | 65 | 42 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Men | 46 | 30 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Women | 19 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Physical sciences | 1,207 | 826 | 79 | 105 | 81 | 17 | 62 | 37 |
| Men | 628 | 425 | 34 | 64 | 36 | 10 | 37 | 22 |
| Women | 579 | 401 | 45 | 41 | 45 | 7 | 25 | 15 |
| Precision production trades | 11,493 | 8,610 | 659 | 1,046 | 436 | 126 | 369 | 247 |
| Men | 8,857 | 6,715 | 483 | 839 | 317 | 96 | 234 | 173 |
| Women | 2,636 | 1,895 | 176 | 207 | 119 | 30 | 135 | 74 |
| Protective services | 16,425 | 11,826 | 1,800 | 1,728 | 289 | 189 | 550 | 43 |
| Men | 10,430 | 8,003 | 736 | 987 | 214 | 101 | 364 | 25 |
| Women | 5,995 | 3,823 | 1,064 | 741 | 75 | 88 | 186 | 18 |
| Psychology | 1,554 | 1,013 | 144 | 222 | 54 | 34 | 62 | 25 |
| Men | 360 | 227 | 34 | 55 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 8 |
| Women | 1,194 | 786 | 110 | 167 | 37 | 27 | 50 | 17 |
| Public administration and services | 3,333 | 1,817 | 765 | 418 | 94 | 87 | 132 | 20 |
| Men | 477 | 243 | 108 | 80 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 4 |
| Women | 2,856 | 1,574 | 657 | 338 | 82 | 75 | 114 | 16 |
| Science technologies | 1,130 | 782 | 162 | 112 | 34 | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| Men | 638 | 447 | 84 | 74 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 11 |
| Women | 492 | 335 | 78 | 38 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 9 |
| Social sciences and history | 5,132 | 2,917 | 562 | 866 | 314 | 110 | 237 | 126 |
| Men | 1,717 | 973 | 172 | 266 | 126 | 24 | 111 | 45 |
| Women | 3,415 | 1,944 | 390 | 600 | 188 | 86 | 126 | 81 |
| Theological studies and religious vocations | 576 | 393 | 111 | 39 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 13 |
| Men | 288 | 184 | 61 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Women | 288 | 209 | 50 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Transportation and materials moving workers | 1,068 | 794 | 49 | 90 | 28 | 3 | 61 | 43 |
| Men | 919 | 693 | 40 | 74 | 27 | 3 | 53 | 29 |
| Women | 149 | 101 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 14 |
| Visual and performing arts | 18,435 | 12,348 | 1,248 | 1,799 | 988 | 164 | 1,108 | 780 |
| Men | 8,300 | 5,533 | 647 | 911 | 361 | 82 | 504 | 262 |
| Women | 10,135 | 6,815 | 601 | 888 | 627 | 82 | 604 | 518 |
| Vocational home economics | 7,682 | 4,506 | 1,281 | 1,005 | 449 | 92 | 239 | 110 |
| Men | 667 | 366 | 82 | 49 | 125 | 8 | 21 | 16 |
| Women | 7,015 | 4,140 | 1,199 | 956 | 324 | 84 | 218 | 94 |
| Other, not specified above | 584 | 256 | 156 | 108 | 31 | 19 | 5 | 9 |
| Men | 366 | 164 | 72 | 87 | 28 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Women | 218 | 92 | 84 | 21 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 0 |

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 22. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All fields | 1,244,171 | 890,077 | 106,775 | 74,493 | 75,595 | 8,683 | 48,737 | 39,811 |
| Men | 531,840 | 384,662 | 36,456 | 29,996 | 34,310 | 3,540 | 21,852 | 21,024 |
| Women | 712,331 | 505,415 | 70,319 | 44,497 | 41,285 | 5,143 | 26,885 | 18,787 |
| Agricultural business and production | 5,859 | 4,942 | 158 | 179 | 283 | 27 | 181 | 89 |
| Men | 3,808 | 3,273 | 99 | 104 | 135 | 15 | 121 | 61 |
| Women | 2,051 | 1,669 | 59 | 75 | 148 | 12 | 60 | 28 |
| Agricultural sciences | 8,494 | 7,357 | 271 | 259 | 199 | 69 | 232 | 107 |
| Men | 3,971 | 3,478 | 110 | 121 | 60 | 36 | 114 | 52 |
| Women | 4,523 | 3,879 | 161 | 138 | 139 | 33 | 118 | 55 |
| Architecture and related programs | 8,480 | 5,998 | 318 | 563 | 671 | 41 | 298 | 591 |
| Men | 5,086 | 3,679 | 193 | 344 | 354 | 29 | 177 | 310 |
| Women | 3,394 | 2,319 | 125 | 219 | 317 | 12 | 121 | 281 |
| Area, ethnic and cultural studies | 6,317 | 3,512 | 726 | 694 | 760 | 110 | 336 | 179 |
| Men | 1,916 | 1,039 | 214 | 234 | 225 | 46 | 113 | 45 |
| Women | 4,401 | 2,473 | 512 | 460 | 535 | 64 | 223 | 134 |
| Biological sciences/life sciences | 60,553 | 41,168 | 4,675 | 3,221 | 7,482 | 431 | 2,145 | 1,431 |
| Men | 24,549 | 16,989 | 1,319 | 1,370 | 3,210 | 194 | 887 | 580 |
| Women | 36,004 | 24,179 | 3,356 | 1,851 | 4,272 | 237 | 1,258 | 851 |
| Business management and administrative services | 260,921 | 178,920 | 24,819 | 15,361 | 17,043 | 1,492 | 10,410 | 12,876 |
| Men | 131,943 | 94,879 | 9,405 | 7,081 | 7,615 | 684 | 5,207 | 7,072 |
| Women | 128,978 | 84,041 | 15,414 | 8,280 | 9,428 | 808 | 5,203 | 5,804 |
| Communications | 58,013 | 44,220 | 4,827 | 3,019 | 2,030 | 348 | 2,104 | 1,465 |
| Men | 21,813 | 16,982 | 1,680 | 1,067 | 615 | 115 | 851 | 503 |
| Women | 36,200 | 27,238 | 3,147 | 1,952 | 1,415 | 233 | 1,253 | 962 |
| Communications technologies | 1,050 | 684 | 156 | 85 | 40 | 3 | 34 | 48 |
| Men | 651 | 420 | 66 | 68 | 32 | 3 | 23 | 39 |
| Women | 399 | 264 | 90 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 9 |
| Computer and information sciences | 41,954 | 23,884 | 4,148 | 2,002 | 6,185 | 271 | 2,080 | 3,384 |
| Men | 30,347 | 18,547 | 2,212 | 1,381 | 4,166 | 193 | 1,516 | 2,332 |
| Women | 11,607 | 5,337 | 1,936 | 621 | 2,019 | 78 | 564 | 1,052 |
| Conservation and renewable natural resources | 9,029 | 7,766 | 160 | 223 | 203 | 146 | 390 | 141 |
| Men | 5,066 | 4,473 | 60 | 111 | 84 | 82 | 189 | 67 |
| Women | 3,963 | 3,293 | 100 | 112 | 119 | 64 | 201 | 74 |
| Construction trades | 174 | 154 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Men | 159 | 144 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Women | 15 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Education | 105,566 | 87,278 | 7,191 | 4,569 | 1,848 | 896 | 2,844 | 940 |
| Men | 24,592 | 19,892 | 1,915 | 998 | 488 | 227 | 810 | 262 |
| Women | 80,974 | 67,386 | 5,276 | 3,571 | 1,360 | 669 | 2,034 | 678 |
| Engineering | 58,098 | 38,617 | 2,891 | 3,013 | 7,024 | 255 | 1,881 | 4,417 |
| Men | 46,519 | 31,589 | 1,863 | 2,357 | 5,341 | 191 | 1,537 | 3,641 |
| Women | 11,579 | 7,028 | 1,028 | 656 | 1,683 | 64 | 344 | 776 |
| Engineering-related technologies | 13,922 | 9,981 | 1,272 | 765 | 689 | 126 | 595 | 494 |
| Men | 12,343 | 8,949 | 1,021 | 680 | 603 | 115 | 528 | 447 |
| Women | 1,579 | 1,032 | 251 | 85 | 86 | 11 | 67 | 47 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English language and literature/letters | 51,419 | 39,831 | 3,702 | 2,649 | 2,135 | 314 | 2,273 | 515 |
| Men | 16,257 | 12,938 | 872 | 819 | 595 | 112 | 797 | 124 |
| Women | 35,162 | 26,893 | 2,830 | 1,830 | 1,540 | 202 | 1,476 | 391 |
| Foreign languages and literatures | 15,146 | 10,225 | 620 | 2,457 | 684 | 73 | 674 | 413 |
| Men | 4,411 | 3,043 | 153 | 671 | 180 | 26 | 227 | 111 |
| Women | 10,735 | 7,182 | 467 | 1,786 | 504 | 47 | 447 | 302 |
| Health professions and related sciences | 73,490 | 54,852 | 7,296 | 3,559 | 4,057 | 514 | 2,164 | 1,048 |
| Men | 11,908 | 8,515 | 993 | 750 | 958 | 86 | 393 | 213 |
| Women | 61,582 | 46,337 | 6,303 | 2,809 | 3,099 | 428 | 1,771 | 835 |
| Home economics | 17,353 | 13,766 | 1,524 | 660 | 651 | 130 | 398 | 224 |
| Men | 2,019 | 1,500 | 217 | 90 | 113 | 8 | 51 | 40 |
| Women | 15,334 | 12,266 | 1,307 | 570 | 538 | 122 | 347 | 184 |
| Law and legal studies | 1,958 | 1,298 | 268 | 162 | 104 | 14 | 97 | 15 |
| Men | 530 | 328 | 59 | 60 | 41 | 4 | 37 | 1 |
| Women | 1,428 | 970 | 209 | 102 | 63 | 10 | 60 | 14 |
| Liberal/general studies and humanities | 37,962 | 25,245 | 4,120 | 3,575 | 1,433 | 377 | 2,509 | 703 |
| Men | 12,567 | 8,753 | 1,241 | 896 | 447 | 141 | 789 | 300 |
| Women | 25,395 | 16,492 | 2,879 | 2,679 | 986 | 236 | 1,720 | 403 |
| Library science | 52 | 41 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Men | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Women | 45 | 37 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Marketing operations/marketing and distribution | 4,441 | 3,048 | 342 | 279 | 236 | 33 | 304 | 199 |
| Men | 1,693 | 1,214 | 99 | 105 | 64 | 15 | 91 | 105 |
| Women | 2,748 | 1,834 | 243 | 174 | 172 | 18 | 213 | 94 |
| Mathematics | 11,674 | 8,304 | 839 | 646 | 943 | 52 | 457 | 433 |
| Men | 6,107 | 4,339 | 373 | 341 | 503 | 27 | 252 | 272 |
| Women | 5,567 | 3,965 | 466 | 305 | 440 | 25 | 205 | 161 |
| Multi/interdisciplinary studies | 25,999 | 18,120 | 2,463 | 2,418 | 1,368 | 185 | 947 | 498 |
| Men | 8,434 | 5,973 | 712 | 584 | 541 | 56 | 381 | 187 |
| Women | 17,565 | 12,147 | 1,751 | 1,834 | 827 | 129 | 566 | 311 |
| Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness | 19,565 | 15,585 | 1,662 | 990 | 417 | 156 | 450 | 305 |
| Men | 9,324 | 7,211 | 890 | 559 | 187 | 92 | 220 | 165 |
| Women | 10,241 | 8,374 | 772 | 431 | 230 | 64 | 230 | 140 |
| Personal and miscellaneous services | 384 | 312 | 21 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 15 |
| Men | 220 | 179 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 12 |
| Women | 164 | 133 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Philosophy and religion | 8,560 | 6,653 | 399 | 390 | 437 | 59 | 466 | 156 |
| Men | 5,318 | 4,159 | 233 | 257 | 242 | 36 | 281 | 110 |
| Women | 3,242 | 2,494 | 166 | 133 | 195 | 23 | 185 | 46 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Physical sciences | 17,773 | 13,235 | 1,049 | 689 | 1,430 | 108 | 657 | 605 |
| Men | 10,459 | 8,035 | 447 | 407 | 730 | 59 | 424 | 357 |
| Women | 7,314 | 5,200 | 602 | 282 | 700 | 49 | 233 | 248 |
| Precision production trades | 347 | 300 | 24 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Men | 238 | 205 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Women | 109 | 95 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Protective services | 25,211 | 16,526 | 4,334 | 2,432 | 565 | 254 | 1,003 | 97 |
| Men | 13,772 | 9,659 | 1,812 | 1,202 | 337 | 105 | 606 | 51 |
| Women | 11,439 | 6,867 | 2,522 | 1,230 | 228 | 149 | 397 | 46 |
| Psychology | 73,534 | 51,544 | 7,554 | 5,603 | 4,143 | 561 | 2,846 | 1,283 |
| Men | 16,572 | 11,581 | 1,556 | 1,276 | 1,043 | 156 | 690 | 270 |
| Women | 56,962 | 39,963 | 5,998 | 4,327 | 3,100 | 405 | 2,156 | 1,013 |
| Public administration and services | 19,447 | 12,309 | 3,818 | 1,672 | 574 | 206 | 695 | 173 |
| Men | 3,670 | 2,236 | 684 | 343 | 172 | 39 | 158 | 38 |
| Women | 15,777 | 10,073 | 3,134 | 1,329 | 402 | 167 | 537 | 135 |
| Science technologies | 206 | 142 | 23 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| Men | 115 | 83 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| Women | 91 | 59 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Social sciences and history | 128,036 | 88,876 | 11,589 | 8,712 | 8,384 | 940 | 5,756 | 3,779 |
| Men | 61,749 | 44,772 | 4,176 | 3,881 | 3,765 | 408 | 2,837 | 1,910 |
| Women | 66,287 | 44,104 | 7,413 | 4,831 | 4,619 | 532 | 2,919 | 1,869 |
| Theological studies and religious vocations | 6,967 | 6,065 | 346 | 182 | 119 | 42 | 45 | 168 |
| Men | 4,816 | 4,230 | 219 | 120 | 76 | 25 | 26 | 120 |
| Women | 2,151 | 1,835 | 127 | 62 | 43 | 17 | 19 | 48 |
| Transportation and materials moving workers | 3,748 | 2,972 | 182 | 178 | 101 | 44 | 143 | 128 |
| Men | 3,312 | 2,641 | 155 | 153 | 90 | 42 | 124 | 107 |
| Women | 436 | 331 | 27 | 25 | 11 | 2 | 19 | 21 |
| Visual and performing arts | 61,148 | 45,367 | 2,828 | 3,201 | 3,276 | 398 | 3,273 | 2,805 |
| Men | 24,967 | 18,266 | 1,310 | 1,521 | 1,263 | 167 | 1,364 | 1,076 |
| Women | 36,181 | 27,101 | 1,518 | 1,680 | 2,013 | 231 | 1,909 | 1,729 |
| Vocational home economics | 424 | 337 | 46 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Men | 188 | 155 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Women | 236 | 182 | 29 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Other, not specified above | 897 | 643 | 102 | 35 | 34 | 2 | 19 | 62 |
| Men | 424 | 310 | 41 | 18 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 26 |
| Women | 473 | 333 | 61 | 17 | 20 | 0 | 6 | 36 |

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 23. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All fields | 468,476 | 296,108 | 35,364 | 19,879 | 22,272 | 2,293 | 31,136 | 61,424 |
| Men | 194,351 | 115,009 | 10,547 | 7,538 | 10,312 | 839 | 13,853 | 36,253 |
| Women | 274,125 | 181,099 | 24,817 | 12,341 | 11,960 | 1,454 | 17,283 | 25,171 |
| Agricultural business and production | 552 | 316 | 24 | 14 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 168 |
| Men | 339 | 196 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 102 |
| Women | 213 | 120 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 66 |
| Agricultural sciences | 1,535 | 1,124 | 43 | 29 | 34 | 6 | 47 | 252 |
| Men | 801 | 604 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 22 | 125 |
| Women | 734 | 520 | 22 | 13 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 127 |
| Architecture and related programs | 4,302 | 2,412 | 149 | 192 | 277 | 8 | 221 | 1,043 |
| Men | 2,515 | 1,438 | 85 | 104 | 152 | 8 | 134 | 594 |
| Women | 1,787 | 974 | 64 | 88 | 125 | 0 | 87 | 449 |
| Area, ethnic and cultural studies | 1,601 | 850 | 91 | 113 | 106 | 20 | 177 | 244 |
| Men | 622 | 346 | 25 | 46 | 39 | 6 | 72 | 88 |
| Women | 979 | 504 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 14 | 105 | 156 |
| Biological sciences/life sciences | 6,344 | 4,053 | 311 | 267 | 527 | 29 | 296 | 861 |
| Men | 2,689 | 1,728 | 92 | 126 | 232 | 15 | 138 | 358 |
| Women | 3,655 | 2,325 | 219 | 141 | 295 | 14 | 158 | 503 |
| Business management and administrative services | 115,832 | 66,403 | 8,893 | 4,572 | 6,838 | 463 | 9,720 | 18,943 |
| Men | 68,759 | 40,413 | 3,607 | 2,655 | 3,809 | 247 | 6,147 | 11,881 |
| Women | 47,073 | 25,990 | 5,286 | 1,917 | 3,029 | 216 | 3,573 | 7,062 |
| Communications | 5,218 | 3,104 | 441 | 153 | 197 | 19 | 325 | 979 |
| Men | 1,735 | 1,073 | 98 | 43 | 64 | 4 | 104 | 349 |
| Women | 3,483 | 2,031 | 343 | 110 | 133 | 15 | 221 | 630 |
| Communications technologies | 533 | 289 | 36 | 12 | 35 | 0 | 45 | 116 |
| Men | 265 | 158 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 17 | 52 |
| Women | 268 | 131 | 24 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 28 | 64 |
| Computer and information sciences | 16,038 | 4,263 | 610 | 354 | 2,004 | 55 | 1,046 | 7,706 |
| Men | 10,606 | 3,170 | 318 | 231 | 1,159 | 33 | 702 | 4,993 |
| Women | 5,432 | 1,093 | 292 | 123 | 845 | 22 | 344 | 2,713 |
| Conservation and renewable natural resources | 2,194 | 1,675 | 53 | 52 | 63 | 12 | 118 | 221 |
| Men | 1,114 | 863 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 7 | 55 | 121 |
| Women | 1,080 | 812 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 5 | 63 | 100 |
| Education | 129,066 | 95,526 | 11,294 | 6,653 | 2,632 | 785 | 8,843 | 3,333 |
| Men | 30,238 | 22,289 | 2,527 | 1,578 | 568 | 193 | 2,246 | 837 |
| Women | 98,828 | 73,237 | 8,767 | 5,075 | 2,064 | 592 | 6,597 | 2,496 |
| Engineering | 26,250 | 10,372 | 698 | 676 | 2,398 | 60 | 1,047 | 10,999 |
| Men | 20,688 | 8,348 | 453 | 502 | 1,772 | 43 | 825 | 8,745 |
| Women | 5,562 | 2,024 | 245 | 174 | 626 | 17 | 222 | 2,254 |
| Engineering-related technologies | 851 | 528 | 75 | 30 | 30 | 3 | 49 | 136 |
| Men | 609 | 382 | 43 | 25 | 22 | 2 | 41 | 94 |
| Women | 242 | 146 | 32 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 42 |
| English language and literature/letters | 6,941 | 5,190 | 326 | 200 | 209 | 48 | 532 | 436 |
| Men | 2,225 | 1,708 | 78 | 86 | 60 | 15 | 167 | 111 |
| Women | 4,716 | 3,482 | 248 | 114 | 149 | 33 | 365 | 325 |
| Foreign languages and literatures | 2,801 | 1,417 | 54 | 296 | 122 | 5 | 199 | 708 |
| Men | 874 | 480 | 20 | 83 | 24 | 2 | 65 | 200 |
| Women | 1,927 | 937 | 34 | 213 | 98 | 3 | 134 | 508 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Health professions and related sciences | 43,617 | 31,852 | 2,929 | 1,599 | 2,835 | 203 | 2,127 | 2,072 |
| Men | 9,875 | 6,789 | 470 | 404 | 882 | 51 | 517 | 762 |
| Women | 33,742 | 25,063 | 2,459 | 1,195 | 1,953 | 152 | 1,610 | 1,310 |
| Home economics | 2,793 | 1,947 | 239 | 137 | 97 | 14 | 134 | 225 |
| Men | 413 | 273 | 29 | 29 | 11 | 2 | 20 | 49 |
| Women | 2,380 | 1,674 | 210 | 108 | 86 | 12 | 114 | 176 |
| Law and legal studies | 3,829 | 1,165 | 147 | 115 | 154 | 10 | 390 | 1,848 |
| Men | 2,227 | 704 | 69 | 62 | 82 | 4 | 235 | 1,071 |
| Women | 1,602 | 461 | 78 | 53 | 72 | 6 | 155 | 777 |
| Liberal/general studies and humanities | 3,193 | 2,327 | 194 | 100 | 60 | 25 | 302 | 185 |
| Men | 1,137 | 825 | 56 | 31 | 28 | 14 | 123 | 60 |
| Women | 2,056 | 1,502 | 138 | 69 | 32 | 11 | 179 | 125 |
| Library science | 4,727 | 3,764 | 232 | 121 | 107 | 18 | 346 | 139 |
| Men | 971 | 744 | 45 | 33 | 25 | 4 | 72 | 48 |
| Women | 3,756 | 3,020 | 187 | 88 | 82 | 14 | 274 | 91 |
| Marketing operations/marketing and distribution | 639 | 329 | 19 | 21 | 45 | 2 | 75 | 148 |
| Men | 301 | 145 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 40 | 82 |
| Women | 338 | 184 | 12 | 13 | 27 | 1 | 35 | 66 |
| Mathematics | 3,373 | 1,564 | 119 | 72 | 212 | 9 | 142 | 1,255 |
| Men | 1,962 | 899 | 69 | 40 | 102 | 6 | 93 | 753 |
| Women | 1,411 | 665 | 50 | 32 | 110 | 3 | 49 | 502 |
| Multi/interdisciplinary studies | 2,960 | 2,013 | 192 | 128 | 105 | 22 | 199 | 301 |
| Men | 1,159 | 774 | 58 | 40 | 39 | 8 | 76 | 164 |
| Women | 1,801 | 1,239 | 134 | 88 | 66 | 14 | 123 | 137 |
| Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness | 2,487 | 1,956 | 166 | 57 | 63 | 12 | 90 | 143 |
| Men | 1,197 | 932 | 80 | 28 | 32 | 6 | 47 | 72 |
| Women | 1,290 | 1,024 | 86 | 29 | 31 | 6 | 43 | 71 |
| Philosophy and religion | 1,340 | 991 | 48 | 46 | 50 | 4 | 87 | 114 |
| Men | 867 | 638 | 24 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 60 | 79 |
| Women | 473 | 353 | 24 | 13 | 21 | 0 | 27 | 35 |
| Physical sciences | 5,006 | 2,918 | 151 | 109 | 249 | 20 | 206 | 1,413 |
| Men | 3,215 | 1,851 | 82 | 66 | 143 | 9 | 128 | 936 |
| Women | 1,851 | 1,067 | 69 | 43 | 106 | 11 | 78 | 477 |
| Protective services | 2,514 | 1,692 | 334 | 121 | 68 | 12 | 229 | 58 |
| Men | 1,429 | 1,014 | 132 | 61 | 38 | 3 | 147 | 34 |
| Women | 1,085 | 678 | 202 | 60 | 30 | 9 | 82 | 24 |
| Psychology | 15,196 | 10,586 | 1,663 | 860 | 514 | 108 | 991 | 474 |
| Men | 3,615 | 2,593 | 313 | 207 | 129 | 30 | 215 | 128 |
| Women | 11,581 | 7,993 | 1,350 | 653 | 385 | 78 | 776 | 346 |
| Public administration and services | 25,268 | 15,943 | 4,020 | 1,637 | 876 | 166 | 1,425 | 1,201 |
| Men | 6,544 | 3,892 | 899 | 392 | 234 | 40 | 476 | 611 |
| Women | 18,724 | 12,051 | 3,121 | 1,245 | 642 | 126 | 949 | 590 |
| Social sciences and history | 13,791 | 7,995 | 940 | 547 | 531 | 98 | 803 | 2,877 |
| Men | 6,816 | 3,949 | 393 | 252 | 226 | 45 | 433 | 1,518 |
| Women | 6,975 | 4,046 | 547 | 295 | 305 | 53 | 370 | 1,359 |
| Theological studies and religious vocations | 4,900 | 3,448 | 343 | 146 | 233 | 7 | 134 | 589 |
| Men | 2,907 | 2,042 | 162 | 88 | 136 | 7 | 73 | 399 |
| Women | 1,993 | 1,406 | 181 | 58 | 97 | 0 | 61 | 190 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transportation and materials moving workers | 756 | 606 | 31 | 31 | 17 | 7 | 39 | 25 |
| Men | 679 | 547 | 26 | 29 | 17 | 6 | 33 | 21 |
| Women | 77 | 59 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Visual and performing arts | 11,404 | 7,111 | 452 | 360 | 549 | 38 | 735 | 2,159 |
| Men | 4,788 | 3,099 | 196 | 186 | 177 | 16 | 323 | 791 |
| Women | 6,616 | 4,012 | 256 | 174 | 372 | 22 | 412 | 1,368 |
| Other, not specified above | 565 | 379 | 47 | 59 | 19 | 0 | 8 | 53 |
| Men | 170 | 103 | 17 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 25 |
| Women | 395 | 276 | 30 | 39 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 28 |

[1]Degrees by field of study (2 -digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 24. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All fields | 44,904 | 25,865 | 2,091 | 1,430 | 2,440 | 170 | 1,945 | 10,963 |
| Men | 24,728 | 13,072 | 807 | 644 | 1,366 | 72 | 1,047 | 7,720 |
| Women | 20,176 | 12,793 | 1,284 | 786 | 1,074 | 98 | 898 | 3,243 |
| Agricultural business and production | 191 | 50 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 128 |
| Men | 136 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 102 |
| Women | 55 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Agricultural sciences | 577 | 242 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 288 |
| Men | 368 | 146 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 194 |
| Women | 209 | 96 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 94 |
| Architecture and related programs | 153 | 69 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 53 |
| Men | 83 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 33 |
| Women | 70 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 20 |
| Area, ethnic and cultural studies | 220 | 119 | 25 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 17 | 37 |
| Men | 86 | 46 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 17 |
| Women | 134 | 73 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 20 |
| Biological sciences/life sciences | 4,600 | 2,619 | 97 | 132 | 386 | 14 | 204 | 1,148 |
| Men | 2,572 | 1,462 | 36 | 72 | 201 | 8 | 114 | 679 |
| Women | 2,028 | 1,157 | 61 | 60 | 185 | 6 | 90 | 469 |
| Business management and administrative services | 1,177 | 598 | 74 | 32 | 64 | 3 | 57 | 349 |
| Men | 783 | 376 | 43 | 16 | 47 | 1 | 34 | 266 |
| Women | 394 | 222 | 31 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 23 | 83 |
| Communications | 368 | 234 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 71 |
| Men | 189 | 116 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 46 |
| Women | 179 | 118 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 25 |
| Computer and information sciences | 768 | 287 | 9 | 12 | 53 | 1 | 33 | 373 |
| Men | 632 | 229 | 5 | 7 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 321 |
| Women | 136 | 58 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 52 |
| Conservation and renewable natural | 371 | 217 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 15 | 110 |
| Men | 245 | 140 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 81 |
| Women | 126 | 77 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 29 |
| Education | 6,716 | 4,667 | 730 | 272 | 198 | 46 | 285 | 518 |
| Men | 2,360 | 1,625 | 217 | 93 | 75 | 18 | 100 | 232 |
| Women | 4,356 | 3,042 | 513 | 179 | 123 | 28 | 185 | 286 |
| Engineering | 5,558 | 1,844 | 98 | 86 | 398 | 10 | 124 | 2,998 |
| Men | 4,639 | 1,525 | 68 | 62 | 320 | 7 | 96 | 2,561 |
| Women | 919 | 319 | 30 | 24 | 78 | 3 | 28 | 437 |
| English language and literature/letters | 1,506 | 1,100 | 66 | 54 | 54 | 6 | 80 | 146 |
| Men | 598 | 432 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 2 | 37 | 66 |
| Women | 908 | 668 | 48 | 34 | 31 | 4 | 43 | 80 |
| Foreign languages and literature | 894 | 465 | 13 | 89 | 34 | 1 | 58 | 234 |
| Men | 348 | 180 | 4 | 33 | 11 | 0 | 22 | 98 |
| Women | 546 | 285 | 9 | 56 | 23 | 1 | 36 | 136 |
| Health professional and related sciences | 2,855 | 1,760 | 101 | 83 | 239 | 10 | 94 | 568 |
| Men | 1,116 | 618 | 24 | 35 | 106 | 3 | 41 | 289 |
| Women | 1,739 | 1,142 | 77 | 48 | 133 | 7 | 53 | 279 |
| Home economics | 388 | 250 | 33 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 69 |
| Men | 106 | 66 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 21 |
| Women | 282 | 184 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 48 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law and legal studies | 286 | 153 | 10 | 22 | 31 | 1 | 9 | 60 |
| Men | 147 | 75 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 33 |
| Women | 139 | 78 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 27 |
| Liberal/general studies and humanities | 102 | 80 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Men | 50 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Women | 52 | 45 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Library science | 58 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 13 |
| Men | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| Women | 38 | 24 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Mathematics | 1,024 | 409 | 17 | 18 | 56 | 2 | 34 | 488 |
| Men | 729 | 297 | 10 | 11 | 45 | 1 | 21 | 344 |
| Women | 295 | 112 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 144 |
| Multi/interdisciplinary studies | 413 | 253 | 20 | 13 | 26 | 2 | 32 | 67 |
| Men | 209 | 127 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 40 |
| Women | 204 | 126 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 27 |
| Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness | 177 | 129 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 29 |
| Men | 97 | 73 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| Women | 80 | 56 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Philosophy and religion | 596 | 417 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 3 | 37 | 81 |
| Men | 430 | 296 | 13 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 27 | 61 |
| Women | 166 | 121 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 20 |
| Physical sciences | 3,976 | 1,915 | 75 | 78 | 240 | 5 | 192 | 1,471 |
| Men | 2,912 | 1,403 | 41 | 51 | 159 | 3 | 136 | 1,119 |
| Women | 1,064 | 512 | 34 | 27 | 81 | 2 | 56 | 352 |
| Protective services | 44 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Men | 28 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Women | 16 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Psychology | 4,659 | 3,523 | 251 | 249 | 211 | 30 | 234 | 161 |
| Men | 1,475 | 1,137 | 73 | 64 | 48 | 10 | 70 | 73 |
| Women | 3,184 | 2,386 | 178 | 185 | 163 | 20 | 164 | 88 |
| Public administration and services | 574 | 352 | 65 | 21 | 37 | 4 | 21 | 74 |
| Men | 263 | 146 | 30 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 54 |
| Women | 311 | 206 | 35 | 8 | 26 | 3 | 13 | 20 |
| Social sciences and history | 3,930 | 2,322 | 162 | 132 | 141 | 17 | 217 | 939 |
| Men | 2,302 | 1,286 | 84 | 74 | 75 | 8 | 135 | 640 |
| Women | 1,628 | 1,036 | 78 | 58 | 66 | 9 | 82 | 299 |
| Theological studies and religious vocations | 1,469 | 891 | 120 | 32 | 108 | 4 | 57 | 257 |
| Men | 1,186 | 722 | 73 | 23 | 98 | 2 | 50 | 218 |
| Women | 283 | 169 | 47 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 39 |
| Visual and performing arts | 1,167 | 786 | 33 | 25 | 56 | 3 | 70 | 194 |
| Men | 568 | 402 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 39 | 79 |
| Women | 599 | 384 | 16 | 10 | 42 | 1 | 31 | 115 |
| Other, not specified above | 87 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 30 |
| Men | 51 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| Women | 36 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 25. First-professional degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Field of study[1] and gender | Total | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Race/ ethnicity unknown | Non-resident alien |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All fields | 79,707 | 56,352 | 5,214 | 3,655 | 8,975 | 524 | 2,904 | 2,083 |
| Men | 42,862 | 31,415 | 2,028 | 1,896 | 4,375 | 268 | 1,618 | 1,262 |
| Women | 36,845 | 24,937 | 3,186 | 1,759 | 4,600 | 256 | 1,286 | 821 |
| Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.) | 3,796 | 2,640 | 102 | 144 | 353 | 27 | 121 | 409 |
| Men | 2,657 | 1,836 | 56 | 108 | 258 | 22 | 88 | 289 |
| Women | 1,139 | 804 | 46 | 36 | 95 | 5 | 33 | 120 |
| Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.) | 4,391 | 2,570 | 189 | 185 | 1,018 | 34 | 67 | 328 |
| Men | 2,696 | 1,748 | 74 | 97 | 534 | 24 | 37 | 182 |
| Women | 1,695 | 822 | 115 | 88 | 484 | 10 | 30 | 146 |
| Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.) | 4,872 | 3,522 | 578 | 115 | 257 | 15 | 74 | 311 |
| Men | 3,296 | 2,363 | 305 | 97 | 209 | 8 | 48 | 266 |
| Women | 1,576 | 1,159 | 273 | 18 | 48 | 7 | 26 | 45 |
| Law (L.L.B., J.D.) | 37,904 | 28,035 | 2,629 | 2,014 | 2,448 | 287 | 1,992 | 499 |
| Men | 19,981 | 15,397 | 998 | 1,000 | 1,072 | 133 | 1,122 | 259 |
| Women | 17,923 | 12,638 | 1,631 | 1,014 | 1,376 | 154 | 870 | 240 |
| Medicine (M.D.) | 15,403 | 10,020 | 1,057 | 767 | 2,814 | 86 | 388 | 271 |
| Men | 8,728 | 5,912 | 391 | 426 | 1,580 | 44 | 216 | 159 |
| Women | 6,675 | 4,108 | 666 | 341 | 1,234 | 42 | 172 | 112 |
| Optometry (O.D.) | 1,289 | 811 | 28 | 37 | 324 | 2 | 13 | 74 |
| Men | 586 | 428 | 10 | 9 | 99 | 1 | 5 | 34 |
| Women | 703 | 383 | 18 | 28 | 225 | 1 | 8 | 40 |
| Ordination, other | 57 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Men | 42 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Women | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Osteopathic medicine (D.O.) | 2,450 | 1,886 | 90 | 95 | 313 | 23 | 35 | 8 |
| Men | 1,496 | 1,200 | 42 | 51 | 161 | 17 | 20 | 5 |
| Women | 954 | 686 | 48 | 44 | 152 | 6 | 15 | 3 |
| Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) | 6,324 | 4,074 | 437 | 208 | 1,312 | 24 | 129 | 140 |
| Men | 2,141 | 1,437 | 123 | 78 | 394 | 10 | 53 | 46 |
| Women | 4,183 | 2,637 | 314 | 130 | 918 | 14 | 76 | 94 |
| Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.) | 528 | 379 | 33 | 13 | 63 | 1 | 25 | 14 |
| Men | 334 | 255 | 10 | 4 | 44 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Women | 194 | 124 | 23 | 9 | 19 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| Rabbinical and Talmudic Studies (M.H.L., Rav) | 97 | 94 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Men | 81 | 80 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Women | 16 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) | 2,248 | 2,017 | 54 | 61 | 51 | 20 | 34 | 11 |
| Men | 679 | 629 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Women | 1,569 | 1,388 | 48 | 45 | 39 | 15 | 26 | 8 |
| Other, not specified above[2] | 348 | 247 | 17 | 15 | 22 | 5 | 26 | 16 |
| Men | 145 | 88 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| Women | 203 | 159 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 19 | 3 |

[1]Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.
[2]Includes other degrees reported as first-professional, degrees reported for fields with no CIP code, schools reporting only total degrees by award level and gender, and nonrespondents for which field of study could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 26. Institutional charges for tuition and required fees to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Institutional charges | Total | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Private | | | Private | |
| | | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district) | | | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | 1,665 | 604 | † | † | 1,061 | † | † |
| Average charge | $2,327 | $3,704 | † | † | $1,543 | † | † |
| Median charge | $1,986 | $3,405 | † | † | $1,515 | † | † |
| Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state) | | | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | 1,668 | 604 | † | † | 1,064 | † | † |
| Average charge | $2,547 | $3,705 | † | † | $1,890 | † | † |
| Median charge | $2,288 | $3,405 | † | † | $1,643 | † | † |
| Undergraduate tuition and required fees (all other) | | | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | 3,598 | 604 | 1,271 | 193 | 1,063 | 118 | 349 |
| Average charge | $9,510 | $9,441 | $13,631 | $10,809 | $4,482 | $8,095 | $9,699 |
| Median charge | $8,591 | $9,160 | $13,550 | $10,065 | $4,200 | $7,970 | $8,880 |
| Graduate tuition and required fees (in-district) | | | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | 527 | 527 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Average charge | $4,251 | $4,251 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Median charge | $3,873 | $3,873 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state) | | | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | 527 | 527 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Average charge | $4,252 | $4,252 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Median charge | $3,873 | $3,873 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Graduate tuition and required fees (all other) | | | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | 1,601 | 527 | 954 | 120 | † | † | † |
| Average charge | $10,272 | $9,596 | $10,416 | $12,097 | † | † | † |
| Median charge | $9,045 | $8,929 | $8,940 | $11,850 | † | † | † |

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 98.4 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Table 27. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, academic years 1996–97 and 2001–02

| Institutional charges by year | | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Private | | | Private | |
| | | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district) | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $2,947 | † | † | $1,314 | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $3,704 | † | † | $1,543 | † | † |
| | Percent change | 26 | † | † | 17 | † | † |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $2,648 | † | † | $1,184 | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $3,405 | † | † | $1,515 | † | † |
| | Percent change | 29 | † | † | 28 | † | † |
| Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state) | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $2,947 | † | † | $1,601 | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $3,705 | † | † | $1,890 | † | † |
| | Percent change | 26 | † | † | 18 | † | † |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $2,648 | † | † | $1,302 | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $3,405 | † | † | $1,643 | † | † |
| | Percent change | 29 | † | † | 26 | † | † |
| Undergraduate tuition and required fees (all other) | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $7,578 | $9,985 | $7,835 | $3,722 | $5,032 | $6,911 |
| | 2001–02 | $9,441 | $13,631 | $10,809 | $4,482 | $8,095 | $9,699 |
| | Percent change | 25 | 37 | 38 | 20 | 61 | 40 |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $7,522 | $9,934 | $7,680 | $3,800 | $4,993 | $6,700 |
| | 2001–02 | $9,160 | $13,550 | $10,065 | $4,200 | $7,970 | $8,880 |
| | Percent change | 22 | 36 | 31 | 11 | 60 | 33 |
| Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state) | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $3,282 | † | † | † | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $4,252 | † | † | † | † | † |
| | Percent change | 30 | † | † | † | † | † |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $2,857 | † | † | † | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $3,873 | † | † | † | † | † |
| | Percent change | 36 | † | † | † | † | † |

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, academic years 1996–97 and 2001–02—Continued

| Institutional charges by year | | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Private | | | Private | |
| | | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit | Public | Not-for-profit | For-profit |
| Graduate tuition and required fees (all other) | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $7,567 | $7,934 | $8,320 | † | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $9,596 | $10,416 | $12,097 | † | † | † |
| | Percent change | 27 | 31 | 45 | † | † | † |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $7,252 | $6,891 | $6,210 | † | † | † |
| | 2001–02 | $8,929 | $8,940 | $11,850 | † | † | † |
| | Percent change | 23 | 30 | 91 | † | † | † |
| Dormitory facilities | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $2,137 | $2,347 | $2,796[1] | $1,309 | $1,839 | $3,031 |
| | 2001–02 | $2,665 | $3,051 | $4,976 | $1,707 | $2,265 | $3,345 |
| | Percent change | 25 | 30 | 78 | 30 | 23 | 10 |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $1,995 | $2,175 | $2,700[1] | $1,175 | $1,700 | $3,200 |
| | 2001–02 | $2,612 | $2,820 | $4,818 | $1,561 | $2,075 | $3,375 |
| | Percent change | 31 | 30 | 78 | 33 | 22 | 5 |
| Meal plans | | | | | | | |
| Average charge | 1996–97 | $1,788 | $2,236 | $1,516[1] | $1,538 | $1,801 | $2,123[1] |
| | 2001–02 | $2,221 | $2,684 | $2,571[1] | $1,828 | $2,193 | $2,121[1] |
| | Percent change | 24 | 20 | 70 | 19 | 22 | 0 |
| Median charge | 1996–97 | $1,785 | $2,232 | $1,370[1] | $1,500 | $1,995 | $2,118[1] |
| | 2001–02 | $2,214 | $2,700 | $2,425[1] | $1,690 | $2,218 | $2,411[1] |
| | Percent change | 24 | 21 | 77 | 13 | 11 | 14 |

†Not applicable.
[1]Based on fewer than 20 cases each year.

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.0 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate. All amounts in current dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1996 and Fall 2001.

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Table 28. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Student expenses | 4 years and above | | | At least 2 but less than 4 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In-district | In-state | Out-of-state | In-district | In-state | Out-of-state |
| Tuition and required fees | $3,682 | $3,687 | $9,412 | $1,530 | $1,878 | $4,473 |
| Books and supplies | 787 | 787 | 787 | 781 | 781 | 781 |
| On-campus average price | 11,716 | 11,721 | 17,447 | 7,750 | 8,098 | 10,693 |
| Room and board | 5,025 | 5,025 | 5,025 | 3,563 | 3,563 | 3,563 |
| Other expenses | 2,223 | 2,223 | 2,223 | 1,877 | 1,877 | 1,877 |
| Off-campus (not with family) average price | 12,729 | 12,734 | 18,459 | 10,148 | 10,496 | 13,091 |
| Room and board | 5,677 | 5,677 | 5,677 | 5,312 | 5,312 | 5,312 |
| Other expenses | 2,584 | 2,584 | 2,584 | 2,526 | 2,526 | 2,526 |
| Off-campus (with family) average price | 7,217 | 7,222 | 12,948 | 5,117 | 5,466 | 8,060 |
| Other expenses | 2,749 | 2,749 | 2,749 | 2,807 | 2,807 | 2,807 |

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 91.7 percent to 99.5 percent. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Total price of attendance includes tuition and fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 29. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private institutions, by control and level of institution, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Student expenses | Private not-for-profit | | Private for-profit | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 years and above | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 4 years and above | At least 2 but less than 4 years |
| Average total price | $20,667 | $14,966 | $18,978 | $16,802 |
| Tuition and required fees | 13,737 | 8,292 | 10,641 | 9,582 |
| Books and supplies | 792 | 872 | 1,057 | 871 |
| On-campus average price | 21,970 | 15,406 | 20,889 | 17,716 |
| Room and board | 5,585 | 4,714 | 6,149 | 4,407 |
| Other expenses | 1,856 | 1,528 | 3,041 | 2,856 |
| Off-campus (not with family) average price | 22,787 | 17,780 | 20,703 | 18,788 |
| Room and board | 5,987 | 6,059[1] | 6,230 | 5,496[2] |
| Other expenses | 2,270 | 2,557[3] | 2,775 | 2,839[4] |
| Off-campus (with family) average price | 17,245 | 11,711 | 15,341 | 13,901 |
| Other expenses | 2,715 | 2,547[5] | 3,643 | 3,448[6] |

[1]The response rate for this item is 80.0 percent.
[2]The response rate for this item is 74.3 percent.
[3]The response rate for this item is 80.9 percent.
[4]The response rate for this item is 70.6 percent.
[5]The response rate for this item is 83.5 percent.
[6]The response rate for this item is 73.4 percent.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.6 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 30. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Residency and region | Average tuition and required fees | Average total price[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On campus | Off campus (not with family) | Off campus (with family) |
| | | 4-year institutions | | |
| In-state | $3,687 | $11,721 | $12,734 | $7,222 |
| New England | 4,596 | 12,585 | 12,810 | 7,966 |
| Mid East | 5,333 | 13,761 | 14,477 | 8,525 |
| Great Lakes | 4,136 | 12,106 | 13,098 | 7,749 |
| Plains | 3,488 | 10,644 | 11,680 | 7,057 |
| Southeast | 2,985 | 10,578 | 12,167 | 6,753 |
| Southwest | 2,553 | 10,257 | 11,269 | 6,076 |
| Rocky Mountains | 2,907 | 11,512 | 12,354 | 6,519 |
| Far West | 2,831 | 12,539 | 13,111 | 6,383 |
| Out-of-state | 9,412 | 17,447 | 18,459 | 12,948 |
| New England | 11,221 | 19,211 | 19,436 | 14,591 |
| Mid East | 9,991 | 18,419 | 19,135 | 13,183 |
| Great Lakes | 10,465 | 18,435 | 19,427 | 14,078 |
| Plains | 7,632 | 14,788 | 15,825 | 11,201 |
| Southeast | 8,779 | 16,372 | 17,961 | 12,547 |
| Southwest | 7,802 | 15,506 | 16,518 | 11,326 |
| Rocky Mountains | 9,486 | 18,092 | 18,934 | 13,099 |
| Far West | 10,628 | 20,336 | 20,907 | 14,180 |
| | | 2-year institutions | | |
| In-state | $1,878 | $8,098 | $10,496 | $5,466 |
| New England | 2,352 | 8,354 | 11,480 | 5,706 |
| Mid East | 3,523 | 11,002 | 11,710 | 6,634 |
| Great Lakes | 3,321 | 10,170 | 11,388 | 6,685 |
| Plains | 2,278 | 8,513 | 10,068 | 5,704 |
| Southeast | 1,306 | 6,357 | 9,872 | 5,156 |
| Southwest | 1,490 | 7,260 | 9,672 | 4,883 |
| Rocky Mountains | 1,896 | 8,653 | 10,559 | 5,704 |
| Far West | 824 | 8,954 | 10,910 | 4,561 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

| Residency and region | Average tuition and required fees | Average total price[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On campus | Off campus (not with family) | Off campus (with family) |
| | 2-year institutions—Continued | | | |
| Out-of-state | 4,473 | 10,693 | 13,091 | 8,060 |
| New England | 6,719 | 12,721 | 15,847 | 10,073 |
| Mid East | 5,356 | 12,834 | 13,542 | 8,467 |
| Great Lakes | 6,706 | 13,556 | 14,773 | 10,070 |
| Plains | 3,794 | 10,028 | 11,584 | 7,220 |
| Southeast | 3,853 | 8,904 | 12,419 | 7,704 |
| Southwest | 2,792 | 8,562 | 10,974 | 6,185 |
| Rocky Mountains | 5,397 | 12,155 | 14,061 | 9,206 |
| Far West | 4,233 | 12,363 | 14,319 | 7,969 |

[1]Average total price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 94.7 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 31. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Region | Average tuition and required fees | Average total price[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On campus | Off campus (not with family) | Off campus (with family) |
| | | 4-year institutions | | |
| All regions | $13,737 | $21,970 | $22,787 | $17,245 |
| New England | 18,285 | 27,728 | 27,068 | 21,857 |
| Mid East | 15,027 | 23,820 | 25,046 | 18,771 |
| Great Lakes | 13,704 | 21,457 | 21,811 | 17,085 |
| Plains | 12,578 | 20,046 | 21,001 | 16,066 |
| Southeast | 11,437 | 19,167 | 19,914 | 14,733 |
| Southwest | 10,511 | 18,310 | 18,796 | 13,713 |
| Rocky Mountains | 12,871 | 21,052 | 21,810 | 15,873 |
| Far West | 14,758 | 23,809 | 25,752 | 18,627 |
| | | 2-year institutions | | |
| All regions | $8,292 | $15,406 | $17,780 | $11,711 |
| New England | 13,271 | 21,404 | 24,687 | 18,333 |
| Mid East | 9,700 | 17,760 | 18,009 | 12,844 |
| Great Lakes | 7,194 | 14,134 | 16,006 | 10,314 |
| Plains | 7,892 | 14,280 | 17,019 | 11,241 |
| Southeast | 6,861 | 13,359 | 15,420 | 10,171 |
| Southwest | 5,126 | 10,279 | 16,800 | 8,423 |
| Rocky Mountains | 4,368 | 11,014 | 14,569 | 8,637 |
| Far West | 8,462 | 17,476 | 19,829 | 11,920 |

[1]Average total price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 97.7 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 32. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2001–02

| Region | Average tuition and required fees | Average total price[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On campus | Off campus (not with family) | Off campus (with family) |
| | | 4-year institutions | | |
| All regions | $10,641 | $20,889 | $20,703 | $15,341 |
| New England | 13,840 | 24,748 | 23,095 | 18,673 |
| Mid East | 10,946 | 22,312 | 23,267 | 16,070 |
| Great Lakes | 10,807 | 17,652 | 19,714 | 14,717 |
| Plains | 9,442 | 16,969 | 18,579 | 13,187 |
| Southeast | 10,643 | 20,907 | 21,185 | 15,732 |
| Southwest | 9,791 | † | 17,883 | 14,362 |
| Rocky Mountains | 10,656 | 19,467 | 20,433 | 15,239 |
| Far West | 11,149 | 22,906 | 20,967 | 16,077 |
| | | 2-year institutions | | |
| All regions | $9,582 | $17,716 | $18,788 | $13,901 |
| New England | 13,366 | 23,729 | 24,012 | 18,234 |
| Mid East | 9,223 | 15,964 | 18,235 | 13,354 |
| Great Lakes | 8,451 | 16,350 | 17,388 | 13,093 |
| Plains | 9,742 | 17,542 | 18,792 | 13,422 |
| Southeast | 9,706 | 18,643 | 19,322 | 14,099 |
| Southwest | 11,883 | 20,282 | 21,116 | 16,811 |
| Rocky Mountains | 8,069 | † | 19,132 | 11,398 |
| Far West | 9,998 | 18,841 | 18,556 | 13,875 |

†Not applicable.
[1]Average total price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 97.1 percent to 100.0 percent

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

## Survey Methodology

### Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2001 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,696 Title IV institutions and offices located in the United States and outlying areas of the United States, such as Puerto Rico, in the 2001–02 academic year.

The fall 2001 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection web site. The fall 2001 IPEDS data were collected between September 5, 2001, and November 2, 2001. The collection had two components: Completions and Institutional Characteristics. Additionally, institutions were provided with the option to complete the Enrollment component during this cycle, or they could wait until the spring 2002 collection period.

### Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

### Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

Each year, the IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2001–02 cycle, 154 institutions (and offices) included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS. This happened because (1) they were duplicates of other institutions on the file, (2) they closed or were merged with another institution, and thus were no longer a legitimate institution or branch, or (3) they no longer offered a full program of study at the postsecondary level. In addition, 156 institutions were added to the universe. These schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

There were 6,696 Title IV institutions and offices located in the United States and the outlying areas in the 2001–02 academic year. This set of institutions was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Non–Title IV institutions are not required to respond but are encouraged to provide data.

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in College Opportunities On-Line (IPEDS COOL). IPEDS

COOL is a web site developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Table M1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and outlying areas. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for the Title IV institutions in the fall 2001 IPEDS collection were quite high. The overall data collection response rate was based on the combined response to the Completions component and the Institutional Characteristics component. The final universe counts for the overall fall data collection include 6,615 institutions and 81 central and system offices. An institution or office was counted as a respondent if it responded to either of these components. The overall fall data collection response rate among all Title IV institutions was 97.1 percent. The response rate for just the Completions component was 95.6 percent and was based on a possible 6,577 institutions (not all institutions were required to respond since some new schools did not make awards during the 2000-01 year). At the overall level, private for-profit and private not-for-profit less-than-2-year institutions had the lowest response rates for completions data (89.3 percent and 89.4 percent, respectively). Public 4-year and 2-year institutions had the highest response rates for completions data (99.5 percent). When examining response rates by degree-granting status, the 4-year non-degree granting institutions had the lowest response rates, 78.8 percent.

Table M1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States (excluding the outlying areas). The response rates among Title IV institutions in the U.S. only were slightly higher than for all geographic areas.

The potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in the outlying areas) was analyzed for domains for which the response rate was less than 90 percent. As shown in table M1, for completions data the following three domains have response rates below 90 percent: (1) non-degree-granting private not-for-profit 4-year, (2) non-degree-granting private not-for-profit less-than-2-year and (3) non-degree-granting private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions.

Nonresponse bias analysis was conducted for these three domains by comparing responding and nonresponding institutions. The most relevant (non-imputed) data available for the nonrespondents was the prior year completions data. Therefore, the nonresponse bias analysis uses the prior year completions respondents that were eligible for the current year's survey.

If the imputed data are not used, the bias of the estimate of the current year's mean, $\mu$, based on the current year's respondents, can be estimated as

$$\hat{B}(\bar{y}_R) = \hat{\eta}(\bar{y}_R - \bar{y}_{NR}) \quad ,$$

where $\hat{\eta}$ is the estimated nonresponse rate and $\bar{y}_R$ and $\bar{y}_{NR}$ are the respondent and nonrespondent sample means, respectively. Likewise, the percentage of relative bias can be estimated as

$$\hat{R}_B = \frac{100\ \hat{B}(\bar{y}_R)}{(1-\hat{\eta})\ \bar{y}_R + \hat{\eta}\ \bar{y}_{NR}} \quad ,$$

where the denominator estimates the true population mean.

Table M1. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States and outlying areas

| Degree-granting status and level and control of institution | Overall fall data collection | | | Completions component | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Final universe | Number responded | Response rate (%) | Final universe | Number responded | Response rate (%) |
| All institutions | 6,696 | 6,503 | 97.1 | 6,577 | 6,288 | 95.6 |
| Public | 2,198 | 2,180 | 99.2 | 2,122 | 2,087 | 98.4 |
| Private not-for-profit | 1,998 | 1,957 | 97.9 | 1,986 | 1,925 | 96.9 |
| Private for-profit | 2,500 | 2,366 | 94.6 | 2,469 | 2,276 | 92.2 |
| 4 years | 2,627 | 2,600 | 99.0 | 2,564 | 2,521 | 98.3 |
| Public | 686 | 685 | 99.9 | 644 | 641 | 99.5 |
| Private not-for-profit | 1,609 | 1,588 | 98.7 | 1,602 | 1,571 | 98.1 |
| Private for-profit | 332 | 327 | 98.5 | 318 | 309 | 97.2 |
| 2 years | 2,269 | 2,223 | 98.0 | 2,233 | 2,171 | 97.2 |
| Public | 1,207 | 1,204 | 99.8 | 1,176 | 1,170 | 99.5 |
| Private not-for-profit | 271 | 256 | 94.5 | 271 | 253 | 93.4 |
| Private for-profit | 791 | 763 | 96.5 | 786 | 748 | 95.2 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,800 | 1,680 | 93.3 | 1,780 | 1,596 | 89.7 |
| Public | 305 | 291 | 95.4 | 302 | 276 | 91.4 |
| Private not-for-profit | 118 | 113 | 95.8 | 113 | 101 | 89.4 |
| Private for-profit | 1,377 | 1,276 | 92.7 | 1,365 | 1,219 | 89.3 |
| Degree-granting | 4,356 | 4,316 | 99.1 | 4,259 | 4,196 | 98.5 |
| 4 years | 2,593 | 2,570 | 99.1 | 2,531 | 2,495 | 98.6 |
| Public | 684 | 683 | 99.9 | 643 | 641 | 99.7 |
| Private not-for-profit | 1,583 | 1,566 | 98.9 | 1,576 | 1,551 | 98.4 |
| Private for-profit | 326 | 321 | 98.5 | 312 | 303 | 97.1 |
| 2 years | 1,763 | 1,746 | 99.0 | 1,728 | 1,701 | 98.4 |
| Public | 1,127 | 1,124 | 99.7 | 1,096 | 1,091 | 99.5 |
| Private not-for-profit | 137 | 133 | 97.1 | 137 | 131 | 95.6 |
| Private for-profit | 499 | 489 | 98.0 | 495 | 479 | 96.8 |
| Non-degree-granting | 2,340 | 2,187 | 93.5 | 2,318 | 2,092 | 90.3 |
| 4 years | 34 | 30 | 88.2 | 33 | 26 | 78.8 |
| Public | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Private not-for-profit | 26 | 22 | 84.6 | 26 | 20 | 76.9 |
| Private for-profit | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 6 | 6 | 100.0 |
| 2 years | 506 | 477 | 94.3 | 505 | 470 | 93.1 |
| Public | 80 | 80 | 100.0 | 80 | 79 | 98.8 |
| Private not-for-profit | 134 | 123 | 91.8 | 134 | 122 | 91.0 |
| Private for-profit | 292 | 274 | 93.8 | 291 | 269 | 92.4 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,800 | 1,680 | 93.3 | 1,780 | 1,596 | 89.7 |
| Public | 305 | 291 | 95.4 | 302 | 276 | 91.4 |
| Private not-for-profit | 118 | 113 | 95.8 | 113 | 101 | 89.4 |
| Private for-profit | 1,377 | 1,276 | 92.7 | 1,365 | 1,219 | 89.3 |

NOTE: For the overall fall data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve. These units are included because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component. Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table M1a. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States

| Degree-granting status and level and control of institution | Overall fall data collection | | | Completions component | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Final universe | Number responded | Response rate (%) | Final universe | Number responded | Response rate (%) |
| All institutions | 6,535 | 6,354 | 97.2 | 6,422 | 6,146 | 95.7 |
| Public | 2,166 | 2,148 | 99.2 | 2,092 | 2,057 | 98.3 |
| Private not-for-profit | 1,947 | 1,906 | 97.9 | 1,937 | 1,876 | 96.9 |
| Private for-profit | 2,422 | 2,300 | 95.0 | 2,393 | 2,213 | 92.5 |
| 4 years | 2,565 | 2,538 | 98.9 | 2,506 | 2,463 | 98.3 |
| Public | 667 | 666 | 99.9 | 627 | 624 | 99.5 |
| Private not-for-profit | 1,572 | 1,551 | 98.7 | 1,567 | 1,536 | 98.0 |
| Private for-profit | 326 | 321 | 98.5 | 312 | 303 | 97.1 |
| 2 years | 2,242 | 2,196 | 97.9 | 2,207 | 2,145 | 97.2 |
| Public | 1,194 | 1,191 | 99.7 | 1,163 | 1,157 | 99.5 |
| Private not-for-profit | 269 | 254 | 94.4 | 269 | 251 | 93.3 |
| Private for-profit | 779 | 751 | 96.4 | 775 | 737 | 95.1 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,728 | 1,620 | 93.8 | 1,709 | 1,538 | 90.0 |
| Public | 305 | 291 | 95.4 | 302 | 276 | 91.4 |
| Private not-for-profit | 106 | 101 | 95.3 | 101 | 89 | 88.1 |
| Private for-profit | 1,317 | 1,228 | 93.2 | 1,306 | 1,173 | 89.8 |
| Degree-granting | 4,270 | 4,230 | 99.1 | 4,178 | 4,115 | 98.5 |
| 4 years | 2,531 | 2,508 | 99.1 | 2,473 | 2,437 | 98.5 |
| Public | 665 | 664 | 99.8 | 626 | 624 | 99.7 |
| Private not-for-profit | 1,546 | 1,529 | 98.9 | 1,541 | 1,516 | 98.4 |
| Private for-profit | 320 | 315 | 98.4 | 306 | 297 | 97.1 |
| 2 years | 1,739 | 1,722 | 99.0 | 1,705 | 1,678 | 98.4 |
| Public | 1,114 | 1,111 | 99.7 | 1,083 | 1,078 | 99.5 |
| Private not-for-profit | 135 | 131 | 97.0 | 135 | 129 | 95.6 |
| Private for-profit | 490 | 480 | 98.0 | 487 | 471 | 96.7 |
| Non-degree-granting | 2,265 | 2,124 | 93.8 | 2,244 | 2,031 | 90.5 |
| 4 years | 34 | 30 | 88.2 | 33 | 26 | 78.8 |
| Public | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Private not-for-profit | 26 | 22 | 84.6 | 26 | 20 | 76.9 |
| Private for-profit | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 6 | 6 | 100.0 |
| 2 years | 503 | 474 | 94.2 | 502 | 467 | 93.0 |
| Public | 80 | 80 | 100.0 | 80 | 79 | 98.8 |
| Private not-for-profit | 134 | 123 | 91.8 | 134 | 122 | 91.0 |
| Private for-profit | 289 | 271 | 93.8 | 288 | 266 | 92.4 |
| Less than 2 years | 1,728 | 1,620 | 93.8 | 1,709 | 1,538 | 90.0 |
| Public | 305 | 291 | 95.4 | 302 | 276 | 91.4 |
| Private not-for-profit | 106 | 101 | 95.3 | 101 | 89 | 88.1 |
| Private for-profit | 1,317 | 1,228 | 93.2 | 1,306 | 1,173 | 89.8 |

NOTE: For the overall fall data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve. These units are included because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

These formulae were used to estimate nonresponse bias (absolute and relative) for the domains with a response rate below 90 percent for completions. The current year's data were used to estimate the nonresponse rate, $\hat{\eta}$, and the prior year respondents were used to estimate the current-year respondent and nonrespondent means, $\bar{y}_R$ and $\bar{y}_{NR}$, respectively. No significance tests were performed because the IPEDS is a census, not a sample survey.

The resulting estimates are provided in table M2 for the domains for which the completions response rates were less than 90 percent. The estimated relative bias is generally 30 percent or more for non-degree-granting private not-for-profit 4-year domain; however, these estimates are based on rather small sample sizes (less than 20 prior year respondents). For the non-degree-granting private not-for-profit less-than-2-year and non-degree-granting private for-profit less-than-2-year domains, the estimated relative bias is less than 10 percent except for the unknown and nonresident alien race/ethnicity categories. Because the relative bias is not always negligible (e.g., less than 5 percent), the imputed data should be used to reduce the bias when making inferences from the completions data.

**Survey Procedures**

The fall 2001 IPEDS data collection was the third full-scale web-based IPEDS data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and "lock" the data; locking substitutes for mailing the survey data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators.

Coordinators were responsible for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators were responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may have coordinated all institutions in a state (e.g., Virginia). Also, coordinators could elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only have viewed data provided by their institutions, while others may have uploaded, reviewed, and locked data for their institutions.

In mid-July, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preregistered keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the fall study. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2001–02 collection. In late July, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who had preregistered for the spring collection providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning August 1st. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 31, 2001, with a letter to CEOs of institutions where the keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. Survey respondents were required to register before entering data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit),

Table M2. Estimated bias prior to imputations for completions variables within domains with response rates below 90 percent, by degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity at Title IV institutions: United States and outlying areas, fall 2001

| Degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity | Number of current year respondents | | Number of current year nonrespondents | | Percent respondent distribution | Percent non-respondent distribution | Non-response bias | Percent relative bias |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All | Responded prior year | All | Responded prior year | | | | |
| Non-degree-granting institutions | | | | | | | | |
| Private not-for-profit 4-year | | | | | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Percent men | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 4.12 | 60.00 | -12.90 | -75.81 |
| Percent women | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 95.88 | 40.00 | 12.90 | 75.81 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Percent White, non-Hispanic | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 93.42 | 73.33 | 4.63 | 5.22 |
| Percent Black, non-Hispanic | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 3.29 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 30.00 |
| Percent Hispanic | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 30.00 |
| Percent Asian/Pacific Islander | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 0.82 | 26.67 | -5.96 | -87.87 |
| Percent American Indian/Alaska Native | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 30.00 |
| Percent race/ethnicity unknown | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 30.00 |
| Percent nonresident alien | 20 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | † |
| Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year | | | | | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Percent men | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 40.90 | 35.16 | 0.61 | 1.51 |
| Percent women | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 59.10 | 64.84 | -0.61 | -1.51 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Percent White, non-Hispanic | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 22.45 | 30.48 | -0.85 | -3.66 |
| Percent Black, non-Hispanic | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 15.53 | 14.68 | 0.09 | 0.59 |
| Percent Hispanic | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 48.93 | 21.13 | 2.95 | 6.42 |
| Percent Asian/Pacific Islander | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 7.09 | 3.06 | 0.43 | 6.42 |
| Percent American Indian/Alaska Native | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 0.50 | 0.32 | 0.02 | 3.86 |
| Percent race/ethnicity unknown | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 3.32 | 22.90 | -2.08 | -38.49 |
| Percent nonresident alien | 101 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 2.18 | 7.42 | -0.56 | -20.36 |
| Private for-profit less-than-2-year | | | | | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Percent men | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 31.05 | 23.28 | 0.83 | 2.75 |
| Percent women | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 68.95 | 76.72 | -0.83 | -2.75 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Percent White, non-Hispanic | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 41.87 | 38.35 | 0.38 | 0.91 |
| Percent Black, non-Hispanic | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 19.32 | 14.54 | 0.51 | 2.72 |
| Percent Hispanic | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 25.46 | 39.84 | -1.54 | -5.70 |
| Percent Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 5.52 | 2.91 | 0.28 | 5.32 |
| Percent American Indian/Alaska Native | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 0.51 | 0.26 | 0.03 | 5.60 |
| Percent race/ethnicity unknown | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 6.16 | 1.08 | 0.54 | 9.67 |
| Percent nonresident alien | 1,219 | 1,031 | 146 | 67 | 1.16 | 3.02 | -0.20 | -14.63 |

†Not applicable.

Note: Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

level of institution, and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program/ continuous enrollment).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms in red for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2001 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before locking their data. Once data were locked, they were considered "submitted," regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were set, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once problems were resolved, the data were migrated to the Peer Analysis Tool, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

**Survey Components**

***Completions***—This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on the number of awards conferred in academic year 2000-01—all by race/ethnicity and gender.

***Institutional Characteristics***—This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution's identification, educational offerings, organization and accreditation, admission requirements and services, and student charges for academic year 2001–02.

**Edit Procedures**

Edit checks were built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generated percentages and totals on each collection component (i.e., Completions and Institutional Characteristics), and edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The edit checks could be run at any time during the collection, but as a final check, all edits were re-run automatically as the keyholder locked the data. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm the data were correct as entered or to explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Survey respondents were also provided with a caveats box on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. In addition, the data were manually reviewed for additional errors by coordinators and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data. For the Completions component of the collection, all Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes were verified against the 1990 version of the *Classification of Instructional Programs* manual. All award levels were validated against a prespecified list of acceptable award levels. Award levels also were verified against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels were compared to prior year data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,[6] the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information

[6]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

from the prior year. The first-professional categories were compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values should not be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to results from the prior year. Finally, the number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the 2000 Fall Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender.

Edits were also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. For example, the types of educational offerings were checked to determine whether the institution qualified as primarily postsecondary and thus should be considered in scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges were compared to the prior year data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section were flagged for follow-up; for example, the absolute relative percent difference of current year versus prior year data should not exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, or 40 percent for room and board charges.

*Inconsistencies noted:* Five institutions that indicated in the Institutional Characteristics component that they did not award associate's degrees reported a total of 522 associate's degrees in the Completions component. These five schools are classified in the IPEDS universe as "non-degree-granting" based on their levels of offering reported in the Institutional Characteristics component. These associate's degrees are included in tables 8 and 9, which display the total number of associate's degrees granted, but they are not included in tables C and 10. Tables C and 10 are restricted to institutions classified as "degree-granting."

**Imputation Procedures**

For the Institutional Characteristics component, IPEDS identified a number of data items as key variables including state (location), control and level of institution, calendar system, and types of programs offered. Institutions were unable to "lock" or submit their data electronically without these data items. Once the institutions provided these data items, the responses were maintained on file to be "preprinted" on the next year's data collection instrument. NCES did not impute data for these key variables because the response rates among all institutions exceeded 95 percent.

Only the completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- institutions must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs;
- institutions must be currently active[7] in IPEDS;
- the institution must not be an administrative unit;
- the institution must not be a child[8] institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the parent); and

[7]Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.
[8]A child institution has all of its data reported by the parent institution.

- the institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the Completions component, 38 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards reported in 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) was used as the base value for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change.

- *Nearest Neighbor*—The fall enrollment data for 2000 (or 1999) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in fall enrollment among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor's completions count was multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment to the donor's fall enrollment to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.

- *Group Median*—Within the same imputation group as the imputee, if there were at least three responding institutions offering all the award levels offered by the imputee, then the median values of these institutions were used as the imputed values. Otherwise, the award level was imputed by the median values of all responding institutions in the imputation group.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past completions data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past enrollment data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. Partial nonrespondents were imputed by Carry Forward imputation only.

Table M3 provides the total awards and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States and outlying areas, by control of institution, level of award, and gender. Table M3a provides the same information for just those Title IV institutions in the United States. Both tables show that a higher percentage of values was imputed for private for-profit institutions. For institutions in the United States, the highest proportion of imputed values (8.5 percent) occurred for awards of less than 1 year at private for-profit institutions.

**Data Availability**

Statistical data from the IPEDS surveys are available from several sources. The data files may be downloaded from http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data.asp. The data are also available through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System (PAS) at http://nces.ed.gov/ipedspas/. Users may access the Peer Analysis System to compare one institution with a group of institutions on the basis of selected characteristics, or the PAS may be used to create ranking tables and tables with institution-level data. Selected data from the Institutional Characteristics and Completions surveys are also available through the IPEDS College Opportunities On-Line (IPEDS COOL) web site at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool

Table M3. Total awards and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2000–01

| Level of award and gender | Total | | | Public | | | Private not-for-profit | | | Private for-profit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Less than 1 year | 277,402 | 12,217 | 4.4 | 156,994 | 2,832 | 1.8 | 12,485 | 132 | 1.1 | 107,923 | 9,253 | 8.6 |
| Men | 114,364 | 3,610 | 3.2 | 76,102 | 938 | 1.2 | 5,344 | 20 | 0.4 | 32,918 | 2,652 | 8.1 |
| Women | 163,038 | 8,607 | 5.3 | 80,892 | 1,894 | 2.3 | 7,141 | 112 | 1.6 | 75,005 | 6,601 | 8.8 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 267,781 | 14,647 | 5.5 | 141,203 | 5,466 | 3.9 | 15,395 | 710 | 4.6 | 111,183 | 8,471 | 7.6 |
| Men | 104,797 | 4,894 | 4.7 | 60,906 | 2,268 | 3.7 | 6,307 | 272 | 4.3 | 37,584 | 2,354 | 6.3 |
| Women | 162,984 | 9,753 | 6.0 | 80,297 | 3,198 | 4.0 | 9,088 | 438 | 4.8 | 73,599 | 6,117 | 8.3 |
| Associate's degrees | 586,132 | 3,341 | 0.6 | 459,803 | 1,410 | 0.3 | 46,956 | 360 | 0.8 | 79,373 | 1,571 | 2.0 |
| Men | 234,725 | 1,410 | 0.6 | 173,981 | 434 | 0.2 | 18,710 | 123 | 0.7 | 42,034 | 853 | 2.0 |
| Women | 351,407 | 1,931 | 0.5 | 285,822 | 976 | 0.3 | 28,246 | 237 | 0.8 | 37,339 | 718 | 1.9 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 26,554 | 785 | 3.0 | 11,706 | 11 | 0.1 | 4,998 | 205 | 4.1 | 9,850 | 569 | 5.8 |
| Men | 12,513 | 118 | 0.9 | 6,971 | 9 | 0.1 | 1,506 | 41 | 2.7 | 4,036 | 68 | 1.7 |
| Women | 14,041 | 667 | 4.8 | 4,735 | 2 | # | 3,492 | 164 | 4.7 | 5,814 | 501 | 8.6 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,260,308 | 2,584 | 0.2 | 820,514 | 0 | 0.0 | 416,560 | 2,308 | 0.6 | 23,234 | 276 | 1.2 |
| Men | 537,421 | 1,173 | 0.2 | 352,476 | 0 | 0.0 | 172,418 | 1,074 | 0.6 | 12,527 | 99 | 0.8 |
| Women | 722,887 | 1,411 | 0.2 | 468,038 | 0 | 0.0 | 244,142 | 1,234 | 0.5 | 10,707 | 177 | 1.7 |
| Postbaccalaureate certificates | 15,583 | 101 | 0.6 | 3,834 | 12 | 0.3 | 10,611 | 77 | 0.7 | 1,138 | 12 | 1.1 |
| Men | 5,152 | 38 | 0.7 | 1,216 | 9 | 0.7 | 3,550 | 25 | 0.7 | 386 | 4 | 1.0 |
| Women | 10,431 | 63 | 0.6 | 2,618 | 3 | 0.1 | 7,061 | 52 | 0.7 | 752 | 8 | 1.1 |
| Master's degrees | 471,329 | 2,466 | 0.5 | 246,803 | 0 | 0.0 | 212,422 | 2,253 | 1.1 | 12,104 | 213 | 1.8 |
| Men | 195,277 | 676 | 0.3 | 100,229 | 0 | 0.0 | 89,399 | 599 | 0.7 | 5,649 | 77 | 1.4 |
| Women | 276,052 | 1,790 | 0.6 | 146,574 | 0 | 0.0 | 123,023 | 1,654 | 1.3 | 6,455 | 136 | 2.1 |
| Post-master's certificates | 9,513 | 15 | 0.2 | 5,517 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,987 | 15 | 0.4 | 9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 3,255 | 1 | # | 1,734 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,519 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Women | 6,258 | 14 | 0.2 | 3,783 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,468 | 14 | 0.6 | 7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Doctor's degrees | 45,068 | 63 | 0.1 | 28,280 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,991 | 57 | 0.4 | 797 | 6 | 0.8 |
| Men | 24,781 | 34 | 0.1 | 15,816 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,694 | 31 | 0.4 | 271 | 3 | 1.1 |
| Women | 20,287 | 29 | 0.1 | 12,464 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,297 | 26 | 0.4 | 526 | 3 | 0.6 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 80,572 | 922 | 1.1 | 32,925 | 0 | 0.0 | 47,401 | 922 | 1.9 | 246 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 43,264 | 560 | 1.3 | 17,094 | 0 | 0.0 | 26,028 | 560 | 2.2 | 142 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Women | 37,308 | 362 | 1.0 | 15,831 | 0 | 0.0 | 21,373 | 362 | 1.7 | 104 | 0 | 0.0 |
| First-professional certificates | 732 | 3 | 0.4 | 463 | 0 | 0.0 | 269 | 3 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 470 | 3 | 0.6 | 303 | 0 | 0.0 | 167 | 3 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Women | 262 | 0 | 0.0 | 160 | 0 | 0.0 | 102 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |

#Rounds to zero.

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Note: Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table M3a. Total awards and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

| Level of award and gender | Total | | | Public | | | Private not-for-profit | | | Private for-profit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | | Degrees/ certificates | Imputed | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Less than 1 year | 275,991 | 12,008 | 4.4 | 156,977 | 2,832 | 1.8 | 12,207 | 132 | 1.1 | 106,807 | 9,044 | 8.5 |
| Men | 113,957 | 3,577 | 3.1 | 76,088 | 938 | 1.2 | 5,258 | 20 | 0.4 | 32,611 | 2,619 | 8.0 |
| Women | 162,034 | 8,431 | 5.2 | 80,889 | 1,894 | 2.3 | 6,949 | 112 | 1.6 | 74,196 | 6,425 | 8.7 |
| At least 1 but less than 2 years | 250,103 | 13,440 | 5.4 | 141,002 | 5,466 | 3.9 | 12,149 | 710 | 5.8 | 96,952 | 7,264 | 7.5 |
| Men | 97,578 | 4,605 | 4.7 | 60,835 | 2,268 | 3.7 | 4,987 | 272 | 5.5 | 31,756 | 2,065 | 6.5 |
| Women | 152,525 | 8,835 | 5.8 | 80,167 | 3,198 | 4.0 | 7,162 | 438 | 6.1 | 65,196 | 5,199 | 8.0 |
| Associate's degrees | 579,387 | 3,341 | 0.6 | 456,487 | 1,410 | 0.3 | 45,717 | 360 | 0.8 | 77,183 | 1,571 | 2.0 |
| Men | 231,986 | 1,410 | 0.6 | 172,137 | 434 | 0.3 | 18,421 | 123 | 0.7 | 41,428 | 853 | 2.1 |
| Women | 347,401 | 1,931 | 0.6 | 284,350 | 976 | 0.3 | 27,296 | 237 | 0.9 | 35,755 | 718 | 2.0 |
| At least 2 but less than 4 years | 26,409 | 785 | 3.0 | 11,645 | 11 | 0.1 | 4,980 | 205 | 4.1 | 9,784 | 569 | 5.8 |
| Men | 12,416 | 118 | 1.0 | 6,941 | 9 | 0.1 | 1,505 | 41 | 2.7 | 3,970 | 68 | 1.7 |
| Women | 13,993 | 667 | 4.8 | 4,704 | 2 | # | 3,475 | 164 | 4.7 | 5,814 | 501 | 8.6 |
| Bachelor's degrees | 1,244,171 | 2,584 | 0.2 | 812,438 | 0 | 0.0 | 408,701 | 2,308 | 0.6 | 23,032 | 276 | 1.2 |
| Men | 531,840 | 1,173 | 0.2 | 349,893 | 0 | 0.0 | 169,524 | 1,074 | 0.6 | 12,423 | 99 | 0.8 |
| Women | 712,331 | 1,411 | 0.2 | 462,545 | 0 | 0.0 | 239,177 | 1,234 | 0.5 | 10,609 | 177 | 1.7 |
| Postbaccalaureate certificates | 15,407 | 101 | 0.7 | 3,811 | 12 | 0.3 | 10,458 | 77 | 0.7 | 1,138 | 12 | 1.1 |
| Men | 5,122 | 38 | 0.7 | 1,212 | 9 | 0.7 | 3,524 | 25 | 0.7 | 386 | 4 | 1.0 |
| Women | 10,285 | 63 | 0.6 | 2,599 | 3 | 0.1 | 6,934 | 52 | 0.7 | 752 | 8 | 1.1 |
| Master's degrees | 468,476 | 2,466 | 0.5 | 246,054 | 0 | 0.0 | 210,789 | 2,253 | 1.1 | 11,633 | 213 | 1.8 |
| Men | 194,351 | 676 | 0.3 | 99,973 | 0 | 0.0 | 88,868 | 599 | 0.7 | 5,510 | 77 | 1.4 |
| Women | 274,125 | 1,790 | 0.7 | 146,081 | 0 | 0.0 | 121,921 | 1,654 | 1.4 | 6,123 | 136 | 2.2 |
| Post-master's certificates | 9,513 | 15 | 0.2 | 5,517 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,987 | 15 | 0.4 | 9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 3,255 | 1 | # | 1,734 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,519 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Women | 6,258 | 14 | 0.2 | 3,783 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,468 | 14 | 0.6 | 7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Doctor's degrees | 44,904 | 63 | 0.1 | 28,187 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,920 | 57 | 0.4 | 797 | 6 | 0.8 |
| Men | 24,728 | 34 | 0.1 | 15,780 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,677 | 31 | 0.4 | 271 | 3 | 1.1 |
| Women | 20,176 | 29 | 0.1 | 12,407 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,243 | 26 | 0.4 | 526 | 3 | 0.6 |
| First-professional degrees[1] | 79,707 | 922 | 1.2 | 32,633 | 0 | 0.0 | 46,828 | 922 | 2.0 | 246 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 42,862 | 560 | 1.3 | 16,965 | 0 | 0.0 | 25,755 | 560 | 2.2 | 142 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Women | 36,845 | 362 | 1.0 | 15,668 | 0 | 0.0 | 21,073 | 362 | 1.7 | 104 | 0 | 0.0 |
| First-professional certificates | 609 | 3 | 0.5 | 340 | 0 | 0.0 | 269 | 3 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 400 | 3 | 0.8 | 233 | 0 | 0.0 | 167 | 3 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Women | 209 | 0 | 0.0 | 107 | 0 | 0.0 | 102 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |

#Rounds to zero.

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

## Glossary of IPEDS Terms

Affiliation: Refers to control of institution, primarily with respect to the private not-for-profit institutions that are supported by religious organizations.

Child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

CIP: Classification of Instructional Programs. An NCES publication that provides a numerical classification and standard terminology for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs.

Control of institution: A classification of institutions based on primary source of financial support; i.e., public, private not-for-profit, or private for-profit.

Coordinator: The person who ensures that all data have been entered correctly by each institution under their jurisdiction. Coordinators can be designated for any group of institutions.

Degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

Donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

First-professional degree: An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)
Optometry (O.D.)
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)

Imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

Keyholder: The person (at the institution, the system office, or the state) responsible for data submission using the web-based system.

Level of institution: A means to classify institutions based on the highest level/length of programs offered: 4 years or higher (bachelor's degrees or higher), at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration, or less than 2 years' duration.

Non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education

Parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS: Postsecondary Education Participation System (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs).

Price of attendance: Also known as "sticker price," the amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college.

Postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

PPA: Program Participation Agreement (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs)

Sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), at least 2- but less than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: sector 1 = public, 4-year institutions; sector 2 = private not-for-profit 4-year institutions.

Title IV institutions: Institutions that have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs.

UserID: An identification code assigned to each institutional respondent that allows access to the web-based data collection system.

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